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FIVE MEN DIE BY ONE FLASH OF LIGHTNING

Victims Working for Southern Bell Telephone Company Near Offerman, Ga.

MEN STRETCHING WIRE WHEN THE FLASH CAME

Three Victims White and Two Colored—One White Man and a Negro Severely Injured. Lightning Kills in Virginia.

Offerman, Ga., July 7.—Three white men and two negroes killed, one white man and one negro injured is the result of a severe thunder and lightning storm here today.

The men were all employed in the construction department of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and were stretching wire when struck by lightning. The construction force was working in two sections about 5 miles apart. Three white men were killed and one injured in one section, two negroes killed and one injured in the other.

One lightning bolt killed the five and injured the two. The white men killed were:

M. C. HAWKINS.

F. B. SLUDER.

A. H. RYMER, all of Alexander, N. C.

The former two are single men; the latter has a wife and ten children in Alexander. Their bodies are being prepared for shipment.

Two gangs were at work constructing a new telephone line between Savannah and Jacksonville. One gang was located at Little Satilla river, 2 miles from Screven, and the other gang located near Patterson, 18 miles east of Waycross. Two negroes were killed and two wounded from the Patterson gang and three killed and one wounded from the gang located at Little Satilla river. The men had quit work in the early afternoon on account of rain and had just commenced putting up wires again when lightning struck wires at 4:30 o'clock.

It is supposed that the same shock killed the men on both gangs. Those killed at Patterson were Tom Mitchell, colored, of Valdosta, and Will Culbert, colored. R. W. Smith, white, was wounded seriously in the back and internally. B. Boykin, white, of South Carolina, was badly shocked, but will recover.

When the shock came Smith and Boykin were on top of the pole. Smith fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Boykin falling across the wires, was prevented from falling to the ground. Four men were at the foot of the pole handling the wires. The shock killed two instantly and knocked the other two senseless. A. W. Smith lives 7 miles from Rome, Ga.

At Little Satilla river the killed were F. B. Sluder, single, white, of North Carolina; M. C. Hawkins, single, white, and A. H. Rymer, white. D. B. Bradfield, of Atlanta, badly shocked; will recover. The men had just begun work like the Patterson gang when the shock came. From fifteen to twenty men were working in each gang. W. M. Burke was foreman of the Patterson gang and W. H. Miller was foreman of the Little Satilla river gang.

It is believed to have been a mistake of the foremen in allowing the men to work so soon after the lightning storm.

The bodies of the dead were taken to Blackshear at 8 o'clock to be prepared for burial.

The telephone lines were nearly completed between Jacksonville and Savannah. The negroes are greatly frightened at the death of their comrades and there may be some trouble in getting them to complete the lines.

One Killed and Four Shocked.

Richmond, Va., July 7.—A terrific thunderstorm swept over this section this evening. At the farm of C. J. Sledd, in Powhatan county, three of the children, Annie, Hugh and Florence, and a little girl from this city named Welninger went into a field near the house to drive up the cows. Lightning struck a tree in the yard just as the children were driving the cows under it and tore it to pieces. Annie, aged 20, was instantly killed; Hugh and Florence, who are younger, were rendered unconscious and the Wenlinger child was badly shocked. Mrs. Sledd, who was watching the children from a window, was stunned, but soon recovered.

TROUBLING THE STEEL TRUST

New Suit Against the Corporation Has Been Instituted.

Trenton, N. J., July 7.—A new suit against the United States Steel Corporation has been instituted in the court of chancery to restrain the conversion of preferred stock of the corporation into bonds. A rule to show cause was granted returnable in Newark, July 15. A temporary order was also granted restraining the conversion. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. are made party defendants. All of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation are also personally named as defendants. The suit is brought by Hopkins Bros., J. Aspinwall Hodge, Bernard Smith and William H. Curtiss.

It is charged that the proposition to convert the preferred stock into bonds was the result of domination in the board of directors of the steel corporation of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and others allied with them in business.

CHAMBERLAIN THROWN THROUGH A CAB FRONT



Secretary Jo Chamberlain.

Colonial Secretary of Great Britain Severely but Not Dangerously Injured--Wounded Man Is Removed to Charing Cross Hospital.

London, July 7.—The colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, was somewhat severely cut on the head this afternoon as the result of a cab accident in Whitehall. The wounds were not serious. His hansom was passing through the Canadian arch when the horse slipped and Mr. Chamberlain was thrown forward with great violence. His head struck and shattered the glass front of the cab, and was badly lacerated and bled profusely. Mr. Chamberlain had to remain at the Charing Cross hospital all night. It is officially announced that Mr. Chamberlain is suffering from a scalp wound which is of a severe but not dangerous nature. The gash on his forehead required a number of stitches.

Austin Chamberlain, eldest son of the secretary, is with his father, as are also his two secretaries.

Mr. Chamberlain is resting quietly, but the doctors are not certain he can be moved tomorrow.

Mrs. Chamberlain remained at the hospital until a late hour.

The following bulletin was issued this evening from Charing Cross hospital:

"Mr. Chamberlain is suffering from a scalp wound on the forehead. He is now free from pain and feeling comfortable. There is no concussion."

DARK PROBLEM WORRIES YATES

Governor of Illinois Seems To Be Troubled About the Saline Outrages.

YATES WANTS THE BLACKS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES

But the Sheriff Is Not Endeavoring To Bring Them Back, and for That Reason Is Reprimanded by the Governor.

Springfield, Ills., July 7.—Governor Yates received from Sam Baxter, sheriff of Saline county, an answer to his recent letter, in which he reprimanded the officer for his failure to protect negroes connected with the colored school at Eldorado, who were victims of whitecaps. Baxter alleges that he did not advise the negroes to leave, and that he did all in his power to protect them and also that he had enlisted the aid of the United States deputy marshal. He does not say, however, that he is endeavoring to bring back the negroes who have been driven away with assurances of protection. Governor Yates, in reply, at once sent a letter to Sheriff Baxter in which he says:

"You deny that you advised any one to leave your county, and assert that you have done and are now doing all that is necessary to protect life and property and personal rights. I sincerely hope your statements are correct, and that the report of the assistant adjutant general was erroneous, but, to put it very mildly, there are several things which indicate that you certainly have fallen short of your full duty in this matter. You seem to have been relying somewhat upon the United States deputy marshal to perform some of your duties, and utterly failed to respond to my request that you locate some of the parties that have left and invite them to return, with assurance that you will protect them. My demand upon you in this particular was explicit, and I shall not make it again, but proceed to communicate with those parties myself, as rapidly as I can locate them. Very truly yours,

"RICHARD YATES."

The governor also received a letter today from President Allston, of the Industrial institute at Eldorado, confirming the reports of violence against the colored people of Eldorado. Alston writes from Metropolis, Ills., and states there have been acts of violence against colored people of Eldorado for the past four or five months. He says that owing to mob violence the contemplated sale of the property on May 29 was prevented, and that he and his wife are now in Metropolis, where the colored population is very strong, because they felt their lives were in danger as long as they remained in Eldorado. He also states that it is the intention of the trustees of the school to establish a school elsewhere.

Governor Yates replied, saying:

"I suggest that you return to Eldorado and open your school at the proper time exactly as if no disturbance had happened, with assurance from me that I will furnish you by telegraph all such force as may be necessary to protect you and all inmates of the school from any disturbance of any kind whatever.

"I note your statement that inmates of your school lived in this state, being for the most part old residents, and that they were not students from Kentucky."

PRIEST CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

Father Cushing Lodges Complaint Against Meyer, American Ambassador

CUSHING ALLEGES MEYER FAILED TO PROTECT HIM

Priest Says He Was Jailed by Italians in Retaliation for New Orleans Lynchings—Bishop Matz Is Also Accused.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—The first official caller on President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill since his arrival here was Rev. John Hay Cushing, a Catholic priest, of Denver, Colo., who went there today to file a complaint against Ambassador Meyer, at Rome.

Mr. Cushing claims that he and twenty-eight other priests were driven out of the Denver diocese by Bishop Matz, for no other reason than their failure to vote for him for the bishopric. He said he was the fourth to go. Protests were sent to Rome and later the twenty-nine priests, as well as Bishop Matz, went there to state their case before the vatican. The fight has continued without success ever since 1888.

In 1901 Bishop Matz is alleged to have had Mr. Cushing arrested in Rome for forcing himself into his presence, and it is said Cushing was put in jail by the Italian authorities, who openly admitted that it was in retaliation for the lynching of Italians at New Orleans. He claims he was treated to great indignities, and that Ambassador Meyer and Consul de Castro were negligent in protecting him as an American citizen.

Mr. Cushing claims further that three New York men furnished Bishop Matz with $30,000 with which to fight the priests in their claim to restoration to ecclesiastical functions. When Mr. Cushing called the president was not at home, but he left certain papers and will return here on Thursday.

SHIPS IN ASIATIC WATERS

Reduction Is Contemplated by the Navy Department.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department contemplates making a material reduction of the naval forces on the Asiatic station in the near future. While our interests in the East are more complete, it is thought here that the large number of American war ships gathered in Chinese and Philippine waters is considerably above the proper ratio. The plans, it is said, contemplate ordering at least one of the flag commanders on the Asiatic station to other duty.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, at present the commander in chief of the station, has been in Asiatic waters about a year and a half, while Rear Admirals Evans and Wilde, senior and junior squadron commanders respectively, have been on the station only about half a year. The ships brought to the United States probably will include only a few, if any, of our largest vessels now stationed there. A considerable number of small cruisers and gunboats will be ordered to this country.

BASIS SOUGHT TO END STRIKE ON RAILROADS

Chicago Freight Handlers' Union May Submit Grievances to Arbitration.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN FAVOR OF THE STEP

Nine Thousand Men Are Out and the Sudden Suspension of Work Has Caused Much Trouble to the Roads Entering Chicago.

Chicago, July 7.—Hopes of a speedy settlement of the strike of the Freight Handlers' Union, which was declared today, are entertained tonight by officials of the union and members of the state board of arbitration. The officials of the union at a conference tonight told Chairman Job, of the board of arbitration, that they were willing to permit employees of the different companies to meet officials of the same to discuss the wage scale, providing a joint conference should be held at which officials of the union would be permitted to act as advisers to the men. The arbitration board is now working on the matter in an effort to bring about a conference between the railway managers and committees representing the men. As the railroad officials have favored this step from the beginning of the controversy, there is little doubt that the strike can be settled satisfactorily to both sides if the conference shall be arranged.

Lack of unanimity already permeates the strike. The Chicago Federation of Labor was ignored when the order was issued for the men to quit work and its executive officials are somewhat offended and are inclined to let the freight handlers fight out the battle in their own way. There are 12,000 freight handlers in and about the various freight houses of the twenty-four railroads centering in Chicago. Of this number more than 9,000 are now involved in the strike. Some of the men who quit work today did so under protest. Notably was this the case in the freight houses of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central road.

Much Trouble Caused.

The sudden suspension of customary operations by the freight handlers today occasioned considerable trouble in and about the various railroad warehouses and depots, but the inconvenience and delay were but a drop in the bucket to what will happen tomorrow and later in the week if the strike should not be settled sooner.

To add to the present difficulties of the railroads the Teamsters and Truck Drivers' Union threatens to join in a sympathetic strike. If this shall occur it will affect all incoming and outgoing freight of every kind. Every railroad in Chicago today accepted all freight offered. While it was confessed by several railroad officials that freight was not being moved as expeditiously as heretofore, yet it was said the largest part of it was being handled reasonably well.

The various freight houses and yards, however, disclosed a considerable accumulation of unmoved freight and cars loaded with freight. A portion of it marked "perishable" filled the side tracks of all the railroads.

Anticipating the possibilities of such a strike, the railroad companies had brought to Chicago a considerable number of men to take the places of the strikers. These men were intercepted by pickets of the strikers and most of them were induced to join the Freight Handlers' Union.

Nine Thousand Men Out.

A strike of 9,000 freight handlers in Chicago was called today, and every freight house of the twenty-four railroads concerned is practically tied up. Business men fear that the strike will be the most serious which has affected their interests in years.

The principal railroad systems affected by the strike are:

The Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis; Chicago and Great Western; Baltimore and Ohio; Erie; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Chicago Terminal Transfer Company; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago and Alton; the Monon; Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Wabash; Grand Trunk; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; the Pennsylvania; Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Illinois Central; Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate.

These roads control over 100 warehouses in Chicago.

The strike was called by a committee appointed at a meeting of 1,000 freight handlers held last night. The committee was instructed to call a strike within forty-eight hours unless the railroads should meet the demands of the men at once for an increase in wages, extra pay for overtime and holidays and recognition of the union.

The men on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central and Wisconsin Central houses on the lake were first to act.

With cheers 1,000 men walked out from these warehouses alone. They congregated at the foot of the Randolph street viaduct, where several speakers counseled law-abiding methods.

Called Out by Telephone.

By messenger and by telephone all other members of the Interior Freight Handlers and Warehouse Union were called out. Many of the railroads managed to handle perishable commodities by

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CASTRO LEADS TROOPS AGAINST HIS ENEMIES

Hard Pressed, President of Venezuela Takes the Field in Person.

Washington, July 7.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, stating that the Venezuelan government has notified him that President Castro has decided to personally lead his troops against the revolutionary forces in the field, and that Vice President Gomez has assumed charge of the executive branch of the government.

The prevailing view among South American diplomats is that nothing but a most acute situation would cause President Castro to drop the government reins at Caracas and take personal charge of the army, and that he is to lead a forlorn hope. In other quarters, however, confidence is expressed that Castro will repel the impending attack.

Castro Takes the Field.

Willemstad, Curacao, July 7.—President Castro, of Venezuela, left Caracas Sunday not for Valencia, as had been previously announced, but for La Guayra, taking with him his private guard of 500 veteran soldiers and General Ferrer, as chief of staff. The president reached La Guayra at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and left there at midnight on the steamer Ossun, his destination being Guantana, or Bariota, about 150 miles east of La Guayra. He intends to reorganize the government forces at and about Barcelona and assume the offensive against the revolutionists at once.

Nobody at Caracas can explain this



PRESIDENT CASTRO.

change in President Castro's plans, and the step taken is considered to be as perilous as the invasion of the Valencia district by the main army of the revolutionists. This force will be opposed by the government army under General Seferino Castillo.

The French cruiser Suchet has arrived here.

Later in the day news reached here from Venezuela that 3,000 government troops under General Modesto Castro, the president's brother, were completely routed July 3 between Barcelona and Aragua by troops of the revolutionary army under the command of General Rolando. The government forces lost all their ammunition and equipment, and many of the soldiers deserted to the revolutionists during the engagement. After the battle the revolutionary army moved on Barcelona and surrounded that city. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, the shops were closed and the streets were barricaded.

KILLS HIS WIFE AND HER FRIEND

Enraged Husband Then Sends Bullet Through His Own Brain.

MURDERER ENTERS FLAT IN HIS WIFE'S ABSENCE

As Soon as She Returned with Her Friend He Began Shooting. Desperate Struggle Between the Men Over the Pistol.

New York, July 7.—Karl von Boeckman shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded O. F. Farwell, a friend of his family, and then sent a bullet through his own head today.

The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Von Boeckmann in the upper part of Manhattan. A sister of the dead woman said Von Boeckmann had served eighteen months for burglary in a Massachusetts prison and that in the meantime his wife had put two of their five children in an institution, allowed another to be adopted and supported herself and the other two.

A few months ago Von Boeckmann went to live with his wife in the flat where the shooting occurred today, but the man took to drink, it is said, and treated his wife so badly that she caused his arrest. He was sentenced to imprisonment, but today returned and got into the flat while his wife was out.

She heard of the visit and got Farwell to ask the police what could be done. He returned to the flat after receiving a promise that an officer would be sent to investigate. While Farwell was in the flat Von Boeckmann returned and began shooting. Farwell fought with him to get the pistol, but was overpowered and shot twice. Then Von Boeckmann went close to his wife and shot her through the head. Then he put a bullet in his own head. Physicians say neither of the men can live.

NEW YORK NAVY YARD WINS

One of New Battle Ships Will Be Constructed There.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Moody today, after consultation with his bureau chiefs, gave orders that one of the battle ships authorized at the last session of congress be constructed at the New York navy yards.

The secretary was under strong pressure in this matter. Besides New York, Norfolk and Boston were strong competitors for the work.

The secretary found that two years would be required to bring the plant at the Boston yard up to a point where it could undertake the work, and the amount authorized would be insufficient there.

At Norfolk, which made a better showing than Boston in figures, principally owing to the fact that labor is cheaper and the work could go on in the open air all the year round, it was discovered that the freight charges on the raw material from the iron mills to the navy yard were about 10 per cent more than in the case of the New York yard, and in a ship weighing between 10,000 and 15,000 tons this increased cost would be considerable. Also, in the case of Norfolk it was feared that the demands for labor at the navy yard would have to be met from the private ship building works in Virginia, and the result would be to seriously retard the progress of work at those yards upon government ships.

GLASS MAKING IN AMERICA

Bulletin Issued on Industry by the Census Bureau.

Washington, July 7.—A bulletin was issued today by the census bureau showing the extent of the glass making industry of the United States for the census year 1900. The bulletin shows that there are 355 glass making establishments employing a capital of $61,423,903.

The value of the products is $56,539,712, to produce which involved an outlay of $2,792,376 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., $27,064,710 for wages, $3,588,641 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $16,731,009 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

HE LEAPS FAR TO HIS DEATH

Unknown Man Jumps from Brooklyn Bridge and Is Drowned.

HE SPURNS ROPES THROWN TO HIM FROM PASSING TUGS

Before Leaping He Removed Hat and Took Four One-Dollar Bills from His Pocket—No Clew to His Identity Obtained.

New York, July 7.—A man committed suicide this afternoon by jumping from Brooklyn bridge. A rope was thrown to him from a passing tug, but he evidently was bent upon dying, for he refused the rope and soon sank from view. The body was not recovered.

Before making the leap the man asked the driver of a wagon about to cross the bridge to let him ride and the request was granted. When in the middle of the bridge he jumped off the tail board, removed a black derby hat, laid it on the roadway, took four $1 bills from his pocket, placed them by the hat, sprang to the top of the rail and plunged over. The hat had the mark "South Norwalk, Conn.," on the inside band.

United States Will Abandon Station.

Washington, July 7.—It is practically settled that the United States will abandon its coaling station at Trisconia, in Havana harbor, and Secretary Moody will probably have the coal now in the ware house put aboard a collier and carried away.

CITY COUNCIL SITS HARD ON DEPOT PLANS

Final Knock Out Given Architect Gilbert's Proposition at Yesterday's Session.

CONCESSIONS OPPOSED BY HOWELL AND WOODWARD

Requests for City of Atlanta To Give Up Portion of Wall Street to State and Raise Whitehall Street Viaduct Are Denied.

So far as council is concerned the proposition to erect a new depot on the present site under the plans proposed by Architect Bradford L. Gilbert is practically dead.

By its action yesterday afternoon council placed itself upon record as opposed to meeting the conditions required under the Gilbert plan and in answer to a communication from the special depot committee of the state legislature stated that it was impossible for the city to agree to give the property demanded by the state.

This action of the city council was forecasted some time ago in The Constitution when interviews from a majority of council members was published, in which they declared without exception that they would not agree to raising Whitehall street viaduct and Broad street bridge or give up a portion of Wall street.

The success of the Gilbert plan depended entirely upon the willingness of the city to the raising of its bridges and upon its willingness to donate a portion of Wall street to the state. Council declared that the sacrifice would be greater than the results would warrant and declined to make the concessions.

Southern's Action Forecasted.

It is now practically certain that the Southern railway will erect a depot upon a different site.

In his last communication to the special depot committee, President Spencer stated that in order to insure the erection of a depot on the present site it was necessary for the city to make the concessions demanded of it. In an interview he said that an independent depot would be erected upon another site if the state's property proved to be inadequate.

Following is the resolution adopted by council:

Resolved, by the mayor and general council, That in reply to the communication from his excellency, Governor Candler, chairman of the special committee on new union depot, in which he requests "official consent for the use of such portions of Wall street as may be agreed upon by all the abutting property owners along said street, and the state's authorities for the use of the new station," that in the absence of specific information and drawings indicating with exactness the boundaries of the property desired, the general council finds it impossible to grant the request of the honorable committee, and

Whereas, the allowing of a portion of Wall street involves not only the granting of a considerable portion of Wall street and the

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday. Light to fresh south winds.

Highest temperature.. 98	Precipitation for past 24 hours..... .04
Lowest temperature.. 76	Excess since 1st of month.... .. .. .36
Mean temperature.. 87	Deficiency since January 1..... .3.12
Normal temperature.. 78	

LOCAL.

City council refuses the request of the sate depot commission for the state to use a portion of Wall street for erection of new depot. This action practically defeats Architect Gilbert's plans.

Trustees of Emory college meet this morning at 11 o'clock to elect a successor to Dr. C. E. Dowman, president of the college, whose resignation goes before the board.

Frank P. Rice, in an open letter to the public announces that he will not be a candidate for mayor of Atlanta at the approaching election.

Jonas Ewing is reelected tax assessor for a term of two years.

GEORGIA.

Three white men and two negroes were killed and another white man and a negro were seriously injured yesterday at Offerman, Ga., by a bolt of lightning

The encampment of Georgia troops was opened yesterday in Macon for the state shoot. Rifle practice will in all probability be started today.

A young boy near Albany is given by mistake a dose of morphine instead of calomel by his grandfather. A wild ride against time is made for a doctor, but too late to save the boy's life.

SOUTHERN

It is believed that the chance of settling the strike in the Birmingham mining district is remote. Operators and miners held separate conventions yesterday.

Hon. William Hayne Perry, one of the most distinguished of South Carolina's sons, died yesterday at San Souci, his country home.

Private Bone, of the Fourth United States infantry, attempted suicide yesterday on the train en route for the government hospital for the insane at Washington.

The work of rebuilding the burned city of Alexander City, Ala., is progressing well, and sixty days will see former conditions practically restored.

DOMESTIC.

Nine thousand freight handlers are on strike at Chicago, causing considerable trouble to the railroads. An attempt will be made to arbitrate the trouble.

An unknown man leaped from Brooklyn bridge and was drowned. He spurned ropes thrown from passing tugs.

It is said that President Roosevelt has formed an alliance with Representative Littlefield, of Maine, and will build up an anti-Hanna party in congress.

An appeal has been made to the governor of West Virginia to check the federal officers in serving injunctions on the miners.

The floods about Rochester, N. Y., have caused great damage. In many places the railroad tracks are under water.

FOREIGN.

Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain, of Great Britain, was badly injured in a cab accident in London. His hurts, while severe, are not dangerous.

Hard pressed by the rebels, President Castro, of Venezuela, has taken the field in person. It is believed that Castro's downfall is near.

Owing to the rapid recovery of King Edward, it is proposed to have the coronation ceremony occur between August 11 and August 15.

It is denied in Paris that there is any danger of a financial panic.

CITY COUNCIL ACTS ON PLANS

Architect Gilbert's Plans Receive Knockout Blows.

CONCESSIONS OPPOSED BY HOWELL AND WOODWARD

Request That City Permit Use of Portion of Wall Street for Depot Purposes, and That Viaduct Be Raised, Are Denied.

changing of Pryor and Loyd streets, as well as the lowering of the grade of these streets, as also the adjacent streets leading thereto, but as it also involves the raising of the Whitehall street viaduct and the Broad street bridge to a height of from 5 to 7 feet above the present elevation, as shown by the present plans submitted, and as the raising of these bridges and the approaches thereto would involve an expenditure for damages to property owners that would amount to as much as the appropriation for the depot, and which damages would have to be paid either by the city or the state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the city is interested first and mainly in securing a new union passenger depot that will adequately meet the city's demands; and next, that said depot be located on such a location as will least involve changes of permanent streets and improvements now complete, and as will not involve the city in expensive litigation from damaged property owners.

What Council Did.

The matter came before council yesterday in the shape of a message from the mayor inclosing a communication from Governor Candler, chairman of the state's special depot committee. Action upon it was deferred until late in the afternoon and when it was made a special order council's special depot committee presented a resolution declaring it impossible for the city to make the concessions asked by the state.

In the course of the discussion two speeches were made, one by Councilman Howell, of the seventh ward, and one by Alderman Woodward, of the south side. They both opposed granting concessions and both declared the present depot site to be inadequate.

Councilman Howell declared that Mr. Gilbert's plans were a fraud and that no sensible man could understand how he could build an adequate depot upon the present site. He declared that there were numbers of architects in Georgia who could make plans for the depot just as good as those presented by Mr. Gilbert. He said Mr. Gilbert was going down into the earth and up into the air, taking in property that did not belong to the state and destroying the value of two of the city's most important bridges. He thought council had temporized long enough and should ask the railroad commission to force the railroads to furnish Atlanta with proper depot facilities. Half a dozen small depots, he said, were better than the present carshed and the present shack was better than the one proposed by Mr. Gilbert.

Alderman Woodward declared that the depot committee of the state did not have backbone enough to say that the present site was inadequate and had put the proposition up to council so that they could go back to the legislature and say that the city of Atlanta had killed the new depot. In passing he paid his compliments to Joe Hall, of Bibb, declaring that he had done more damage to the state than any other man.

The Governor's Letter.

The letter sent to council by the special depot committee was as follows:

"To the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta—Gentlemen: The special committee appointed by the last general assembly to provide for the erection of a new passenger station on the state's property in the city of Atlanta desires to know from you if you will give your official consent for the use of such portions of Wall street as may be agreed upon by all the abutting property owners along said street, and the state's authorities, for the use of the new station. We will thank you for an answer at your earliest convenience.

"A. D. CANDLER,
"Chairman Special Committee."

The Committee's Report.

Chairman Beck, of the city's special depot committee, made the following report:

The special committee of the general council on new union depot was invited by his excellency, Governor Candler, to meet with the state depot commission at the meeting called in the capitol on Thursday, July 3. Individual members of this committee met with the commission and took part in the deliberations, the results of which were entirely indefinite and inconclusive.

After a statement of the general situation by the governor, as chairman of the commission, the letter of Mr. Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, which has been made public, was discussed; but to which no reply was prepared or adopted.

Your committee stated that it was without authority to represent the policy or position of the general council as to the city's attitude, in the premises, but that it desired to assist in any way that might hasten a decision that would secure to Atlanta a new depot either on the present or on some other location.

A majority of the members of the commission present expressed themselves freely in the opinion that the proposition to use the state's property for the new depot was untenable under existing circumstances. Such a report, however, if made to the next session of the legislature, would admit failure on the part of the appointed commission to carry out the terms of the depot bill.

The action finally suggested was the appointment of a committee to ascertain if the Georgia railroad would allow their right of way to be utilized as is contemplated by the plans of Architect Gilbert. And also to ascertain from this general council whether the city would agree to the release of property in streets involved and to changes necessary in grade of the Whitehall street viaduct, the Broad street bridge and the approaches thereto. It was pointed out by members of this committee that the commission was not in position to make any suecific request of the city until it had first become prepared to meet the condition also demanded by Mr. Spencer, namely, that detailed plans and specifications of the conditions involved by the Gilbert plan be submitted. For it should be understood that Mr. Gilbert was employed by the state to present only preliminary drawings and no provision has been made to employ any one to prepare the data that is necessary to determine questions in which the city is made a party.

The information presented to the public through the press, as well as Mr. Spencer's reply to the governor, is based upon the data furnished by the detailed drawings prepared by Mr. Spencer's engineers, the correctness of which is corroborated by our city engineer and which has not been questioned by the state commission.

In view of the fact that the action of the state will have no other result than to further delay the inevitable conclusion that the present site will not meet the demands of the situation, and whereas the city's interests will be best served through direct and speedy action, therefore we would recommend that such action be taken by the general council as will express the position of the city and will give notice to the state commission of the city's policy in respect to the use of the present site for a new union depot and its attendant consequences to the city and individual property owners.

J. FRANK BECK, Chairman.

Howell Speaks.

When this report was read, Councilman Howell, of the seventh ward, secured the floor and spoke on the subject, going into details to show that Mr. Gilbert's plans were out of the question. He said:

"Mr. Chairman: I thought this committee would certainly present some kind of resolution for us to act upon. I hope

Continued on Twelfth Page.

TWO GEORGIANS IN A WRECK

Warren Carr and Mrs. Allen, of Milledgeville, Are Injured.

COACH OVER EMBANKMENT

Horses Left the Road in the Dark and the Coach Went Down the Embankment.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 7.—(Special.)—A coaching party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Corbin, Misses Pearl and Winifred Corbin, of this city, Frank Pardee, of Afton; E. A. Pardee, of Oneonta; Warren Carr and Mrs. H. Allen, of Milledgeville, Georgia, were returning from Bainbridge, where they had been attending a reception, when the horses left the road in the dark and the coach was tipped over a 20-foot embankment. The horses and vehicle turned over twice before reaching the bottom. Every occupant of the coach was badly bruised and shaken up, but none of the injuries will prove fatal, the top of the coach saving them from being crushed.

FARMS IN SOUTHERN STATES

Census Bulletins Issued on Texas, Tennessee and Louisiana.

Washington, July 7.—In the census year of 1900, according to a bulletin issued today by the census bureau, the value of farm lands and farm property in Texas amounted to $962,486,273. There were 352,190 farms in the state covering an area of 125,807,017 acres, or about 80 per cent of the total area of the state. Of the total value of the farming interests, the farm lands themselves were represented as worth $395,550,802; the improvements $100,222,811; implements and machinery, $30,125,706, and live stock $240,576,955. The value of animal products for the year 1899 amounted to $168,970,711 and of crops $72,852,533. The total value of farm products for 1899 exceeds that for 1889 by $128,123,814, or 114 per cent, but a part of this gain is attributed to a more detailed enumeration in 1900 than in 1890.

The bulletin further shows the average size of Texas farms to be 357 acres, but only a little more than 15 per cent of the farm land is improved. The largest body of land in the state classed as a farm embraces 450,000 acres. Of the farm lands of the state 65,472 acres were held by negroes. The total value of the land in the state devoted to live stock is $391,788,647 and of land devoted to cotton, the next most important agricultural interest, $381,138,388. The average size of the live stock farm is 2,115 acres and of the cotton farm 98 acres.

A bulletin issued today by the census bureau places the number of farms in Tennessee at 224,623, of an average size of 90 acres. Seventy-six per cent of the acreage of the state is devoted to farming. The farm lands with their improvements are valued at $265,150,750. The live stock held on the farms is valued at $60,818,605. The value of farm products for the year 1899 is placed at $106,166,440. Fifteen per cent of the farmers of the state are negroes.

A bulletin giving the status of the agricultural interests of Louisiana issued today by the census bureau places the total number of farms in the state at 115,969 and their value at $141,130,610. Adding the value of live stock and farm implements, the total is increased to $198,536,906. The total value of farm products for 1899 was $72,667,902. The average size of farms in the state is given as 95 acres. About 50 per cent of the farms are operated by negroes.

BIG CONFERENCE IS ENDED

Strong List of Speakers—President Woodrow Wilson Took Part.

East Northfield, Mass., July 7.—One of the best attended and most helpful student conferences ever held at Northfield concluded today. Nearly every preparatory school and college of the east was represented, and some of the delegations were very large. Yale registered over one hundred men, Harvard and Princeton each over fifty, and the other institutions numbered in proportion. Northfield seminary with its many buildings and broad, rolling campus facing the Connecticut river on one side, and with a branch of the White mountains for a background is an ideal place for such a gathering.

The ten days were full of religious meetings, athletics and general good times socially. Three platform meetings were held each day, and the list of speakers was unusually strong. Special new men were obtained who were not previously scheduled. The other speakers who did so much to make the conference successful were Professor King, of Oberlin, and his colleague, Professor M. I. Bosworth. Rev. C. Campbell Morgan, of Northfield; President Woodrow Wilson, who gave the Fourth of July oration, and John R. Mott, who also presided. Graded course in Bible were taught by W. D. Murray, of New York; H. B. Wright, of Yale university and C. C. Mitchener, field secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. A colored quartet from Atlanta university was one of the most pleasing features of the conference. The Sunday services climaxed the gathering. Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian board, preached, and farewell speeches were made in the evening by promiffent men from the delegations.

Rev. John Kelman, of Edinburgh university, who makes his first trip to America to teach in the Northfield summer Bible school, arrived in time to take part in the closing days of the conference. The summer Bible school, now in session, continues until the end of July, and will be followed by the general conference of Christian workers, which takes place the first three weeks in August.

EMPLOYEES UNDER GEN. WOOD

Order Regarding Them Promulgated by the President.

Washington, July 7.—The president has promulgated the following order affecting persons employed under the military government in Cuba:

"Persons who were in the employ of the United States in the military government in Cuba and who are not eligible for retention in the classified service under existing rules, but have been specially commended for appointment therein by the chiefs of their respective departments, with the approval of the secretary of war, because of efficient services rendered under conditions of personal danger from yellow fever and other tropical diseases and whose names are embraced in the list heretofore furnished to the civil service commission by the war department, may be retained and appointed to positions of a grade corresponding to that which they now hold in the classified service, with the consent and approval of the commission."

This order affects 127 persons out of something over 600 formerly employed in Cuba.

Hobson at Winona.

Warsaw, Ind., July 7.—Richmond P. Hobson opened the Winona assembly regular chautauqua programme for the eighth season this afternoon with an address on "The American Navy; Its Traditions and Victories." Captain Hobson's address was well received and listened to by a crowd estimated at 3,000.

The municipality of St. Andrews, Scotland, will, on July 15, bestow the freedom of that city on Andrew Carnegie and on Lord Elgin and Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, trustees of the Carnegie university fund.

TERROR REIGNS AMONG MINERS

It Is Alleged That Federal Officers Are at Work for the Operators.

WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNOR ASKED TO CHECK OFFICERS

It Is Said That the Marshals Are Not Only Serving Injunctions, but Are Making Wholesale Arrests and Guarding Property.

Charleston, W. Va., July 7.—Prosecuting Attorney C. W. Ossenton, of Fayette county, was here today to see Governor White to ascertain if something could not be done to check the federal officers in the enforcement of injunctions. The governor is absent at Mountain Lake Park, Md., and Ossenton conferred with Federal District Attorney Atkinson and Federal Marshal Thompson.

Ossenton reports a reign of terror in the mining district. He says Deputy Marshal Cunningham is acting as guard for the operators and is enforcing injunctions on every one. Marshal Thompson said Cunningham had authority only to serve injunctions, but not to make arrests and that his business of guarding property was a personal matter. Ossenton says the people are much wrought up over the situation, as the deputy marshals are using their position as federal officers to enforce the authority as armed guards and that the civil rights are made subordinate to the deputy marshals carrying winchesters.

The constables of Fayette county arrested Cunningham on a warrant from a justice court charging him with an affray, and because of that arrest Cunningham arrested the constable on a charge of interfering with a federal officer and ordered him before the United States commissioner.

No Change in Situation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—With President John Mitchell in New York and all the other miners' leaders at Nanticoke attending the annual convention of district No. 1, strike headquarters was an extremely quiet place today. The ninth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining shows no change in the situation, there not being the slightest indication that either party to the controversy is ready to quit. The visit of the miners' chief to New York continues to arouse interest. No word of his movements in the metropolis has been received here and there is much speculation as to what caused him to go there. Conditions in and about the collieries remain unchanged excepting that the heavy rains of the last few days has increased the amount of water somewhat in many of the mines. Mining superintendents do not fear much trouble from this, most of them expressing their confidence that with a dry spell the pumps will rapidly reduce it to its normal level. The entire coal belt was generally very quiet, very few men congregating in the vicinity of the collieries. The large force of coal and iron poncemen, estimated at 3,000, are kept constantly on duty for an emergency.

The district convention at Nanticoke today disposed of considerable business of a routine nature. About 400 delegates representing 75,000 mine workers are attending the convention. President T. D. Nicholls will be unanimously reelected.

Situation Is Better.

Roanoke, Va., July 7.—It was said at the Norfolk and Western general offices today that more coal was mined last Saturday in the Pocahontas-Flat Top fields than on any Saturday during the month of June and that almost every man in the fields returned to work this morning. Three car loads of men for the West Virginia mines passed through Roanoke today from eastern Virginia and a contractor for the North Fork Coal and Coke Company brought 150 colored men in on the Roanoke and Southern from North Carolina en route to the mines. Business is resuming the normal.

Warrants for Strikers.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 7.—Sheriff Reiff swore out warrants today for the arrest of ten strikers at Williamstown, this county, for inciting to riot and interfering with his deputies in protecting nonunion men going to and from work in the mines at Lykens and Williamstown. The sheriff says the situation in the region is critical.

Ultimatum to Miners.

Bay City, Mich., July 7.—Mining operators of Michigan met in this city this afternoon and presented an ultimatum to the miners, notifying them that the proposition submitted at the recent meeting in Saginaw must be accepted by July 12, or they would be withdrawn. At the Saginaw meeting the operators and miners' committees agreed upon a scale, but the miners deferred action until July 20, after the national convention.

Molders' Strike Settled.

Pittsburg, July 7.—The strike of the molders and pullers out employed by the Crucible Steel Company of America and which for the last three weeks has almost completely closed the melting departments of that company, has been practically settled. The workmen at the Black Diamond and Crescent steel works returned to work today, having compromised with the melters by whom they are employed. It is thought a settlement will be reached in all the cases within the next few days.

Union Labor Barred.

Burlington, N. J., July 7.—For the first time in twenty years the first shoe factories of this place, employing 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a conflict between the manufacturers and their employees. More than half the population of the town is dependent upon the shoe making industry for a livelihood. Recently the shoemakers, men and women, organized and the manufacturers objected. Last Thursday they posted notices that beginning today only non-union labor would be employed. The employees had made no demand on the manufacturers.

Wages Are Increased.

Pittsburg, July 7.—The Pittsburg Steel and Foundry Company, with works at Glassport, today acceded to the demands of the workmen and increased the wages of the machinists, cranemen and laborers an average of 10 per cent.

Preparing for Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 7.—The committee on credentials of the United Mine Workers will meet at the headquarters in this city Thursday to begin the work of examining the credentials of delegates who will attend the convention, which opens July 17. Already about 400 credentials from delegates have been received at the national headquarters and every mail brings in from 25 to 50.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

BASIS SOUGHT TO END STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

using men employed when the strike was called.

The sympathy of the teamsters was made apparent today. When the men walked out of the Illinois Central warehouse the teamsters who were receiving or unloading freight immediately took their trucks away.

That the railroads are expecting a strenuous struggle was made evident today, when the chief detective of an eastern road bought 100 billies, the entire stock of a prominent firm.

Chairman Job, of the state board of arbitration, said today that he would make every possible effort to bring about peace between the men and their employers.

Mayor Harrison had planned to go on a vacation, but said today that if the strike was not settled he would remain in the city.

The men on strike include foremen, check, receiving and delivery clerks, callers, sealers, weighmasters, coopers, stevedores and elevator men.

Two wagon loads of new men were taken to the Illinois Central warehouse under police guard during the afternoon. It is believed that all of the Chicago and Northwestern men left their work. Officials of the Pennsylvania claimed that of the 300 men employed by them only 200 walked out and that six of these have returned.

Manager Brown Talks.

W. C. Brown, general manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, said to the Associated Press:

"About 80 per cent of our men went out. The remainder, with additional help, which we have hired, are handling our business as well as could be expected. Our business is not tied up, and will not be."

J. T. Harahan, second vice president of the Illinois Central, said that about half of his company's 450 men had struck, but that he "had men close at hand to take their places." Mr. Harahan said he thought the strike could have been avoided if the men had been willing to consult with the roads through their own committees instead of through their union.

It was reported tonight that the Illinois Central will bring 400 men from the south to take the places of strikers. Other roads were said to be taking minor measures by bringing men in from the country districts or other cities on their system.

Chairman Job, of the state board of health, said to the Associated Press: "I have sent letters to the managers of twenty-four roads affected and President Curran, of the freight handlers, offering the services of the board in attempting to bring about a settlement. So far I have received no reply from any of them."

Strike on Southern Pacific.

Houston, Tex., July 7.—Five hundred and fifty employees of the Southern Pacific shops at Houston walked out today on the refusal of the company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. The matter has been under discussion since the first of the year and many conferences have been held.

The company first offered 10 cents a day increase and afterwards 6 per cent increase for all men who were not receiving more than $3.20 per day, but this was refused by the men, who based their demands on concessions made to the shop men at Algiers some months ago by the company.

Negroes Being Hired.

Bloomington, Ills., July 7.—Railroads are rushing section men into Chicago to take the places of striking freight handlers. The Chicago and Alton sent fifty, mostly colored, from this city on a special train tonight. More are being sent for.

Advance Is Granted.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 7.—As a result of the conference between representatives of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omah Railroad Company and of the boiler makers, machinists and helpers employed by the company, an advance of 25 cents a day in wages has been granted.

Strike Off at Providence.

Providence, R. I., July 7.—The motormen and conductors of the United Traction Company here today returned to work after a strike of two months' duration. The railroad officials will not displace those taken on during the strike.

PRIVILEGES GIVEN CHICAGO

Placed on Same Footing as New York by Government.

Washington, July 7.—An order has been issued by the treasury department extending to Chicago the privileges enjoyed by New York commercial interests of permitting the deposit of funds in the subtreasury there for payment in New Orleans on telegraphic notice of such deposits. The object of the order is to facilitate transactions in cotton operations, thus avoiding the delay incident to the ordinary methods of making these payments.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN KILLED

Pritt Shoots Unknown Man Dead at Wife's Bedside.

Connellsville, Pa., July 7.—During the night an unknown man entered the house of Lud Pritts, a mountaineer, living near Rockwood, Pa., and proceeded to the apartments of Pritt's young wife, evidently supposing her to be alone. Her screams aroused her husband, who was in another room, and hastily grasping his winchester he shot the intruder dead as he started to run from the house.

A TEXAS WONDER.

HALL'S GREAT REMEDY.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

Hallettsville, Texas., Oct. 26, 1901.

Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis: Dear Sir—In the year 1896 I used your Texas Wonder for kidney and rheumatic troubles, and I can safely recommend it to others who are suffering in the same manner. Yours respectfully,

A. B. DEVALL, County Treas.

once for all a sacrifice of Himself, and He is now interceding with the Father for

FLOODS CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE

Portion of New York State Has Been Devastated by Cloudbursts.

TRACKS OF THE RAILWAYS HAVE BEEN WASHED AWAY

Scores of Bridges Are Gone and Crops Have Been Destroyed. So Far No Loss of Life Has Been Reported.

Rochester, N. Y., July 7.—News from the flood devastated districts in this section of the state is coming in slowly. A cloudburst struck Medina Saturday night and early Sunday morning doing great damage. Today wreckage is piled up along waterways which have been dried up for a month. Lightning destroyed barns at Shelby and other points north of Medina. Lightning struck the house of George Benns, southwest of Medina, wrecking it and burying the family in the debris. A boy was taken out of the ruins so badly injured that it is doubtful if he will live. Between Medina and Middleport the railroad track is washed away in several places and all trains abandoned.

The Genesee river, which at this time of the year is but a mere raceway, is today a raging torrent. Great quantities of drift wood and trees are coming down. From up river points come reports that the lowlands are under water and that the flood is as high or even higher than ever known during any spring freshet. The cloudbursts have interfered with railroad traffic on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad and the Western New York division of the Pennsylvania system. Neither system was able to get trains out today.

Highest Ever Known.

From Churchville come reports that Black creek is the highest known, even in spring freshets. It is out of its channel and causing great damage to growing crops along its banks. Hundreds of acres of peas, corn, beans and potatoes, sugar beets and the other crops are under water and ruined. The dam at Byron is reported broken and the creek is still rising at a great rate.

Honeoye reports six bridges, including an iron structure, on Mill creek, washed away and heavy damage to crops.

Penn Yan says that many thousands of dollars' damage has been done to residences along the course of the creek flowing through Hammondsport and cattle were rescued from flooded pastures with great difficulty. Mount Morris reports the Genesee at that point easily 2 feet higher than the best previous record at any time of the year. Early yesterday it broke through its banks east of the village and has ruined thousands of dollars' worth of crops on the fertile flats below here. Many fine farms have been entirely ruined.

Nunda reports the greatest flood in the history of that section. The state foot bridge over Kishiqua creek has been washed away and the town is in darkness. Large fields of growing crops have been washed away, ground and all. Dalton has also suffered greatly. Portageville, Pike, Lamont, Roseberg, Fillmore and many other towns have been under water since Saturday morning. The farms all about Portageville are laid waste and no field crops can be saved. Houses, barns and live stock are being swept down the river.

Tracks Washed Away.

The tracks of the Pennsylvania are washed away and a new road bed will have to be laid at many places before trains can be moved.

Pike reports the loss of a large iron bridge, the postoffice building, Powers' store and opera house, a meat market, cheese factory, drug store, two dwelling houses and the village warehouse.

At Lamont the mill dam has gone out, washing away a bridge. Large numbers of dead cattle were seen floating down the river during the day.

Stafford reports heavy damage from the flood. The embankments of Godfrey pond, a large sheet of water owned by the New York Central railroad and which furnishes its large stand pipes at Byron, was unable to stand the strain and with a roar heard for miles the large mass of water departed on its destructive course, carrying bridges and everything movable before it.

Middleport reports all dams swept away in Johnsons creek, with damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars and all business is at a standstill. The crop damage is also considerable. Five bridges in the town are gone.

Bliss reports the iron bridge of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg over Wiscoy creek gone, leaving a gap of 75 feet; also that some 2,000 or 3,000 feet of the bank are washed out from under the track from 2 to 20 feet deep between here and Eagle, and nearly every small bridge and cattle pass from here to Hardys is gone. Four of the five large iron bridges on the highways in this town are in the creek. Every iron bridge between here and Pike, eight in number, is down, almost every small bridge and sluice is gone and highways are torn up, making travel impossible.

Business Is Paralyzed.

Canandaigua, N. Y., July 7.—The succession of cloudbursts which visited on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning the section of country lying about the head of Canadaigua lake, caused damage roughly estimated at $100,000.

Within a very few minutes after Saturday's storm began all the ravines that cleve the mountain became raging torrents. Driftwood at numerous stone bridges or culverts gave way and the large volume of water swept down the valley, carrying everything before it. Houses, barns and other outbuildings, together with their contents, including live stock, were swept into the lake and hundreds of acres of valuable vineyards, growing crops and gardens were swept away. The storm has paralyzed business in the entire region.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY WEDS

He Leads Miss Bigelow to Altar in New York.

New York, July 7.—Former Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, was married to Miss Laura Bigelow at Grace church by the Rev. Dr. William K. Huntington. Mrs. Bigelow, widow of John Bigelow, who was financial agent of the United States government in London for twenty years, gave the bride away. The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives. After a tour of European cities, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey will make their home at Los Angeles, Cal.

Cholera Record for Manila.

Manila, July 7.—The cholera record yesterday for Manila was fifty new cases and thirty deaths. For the provinces the record was 460 new cases and 335 deaths.



A Favorite of the

400.

Light as air.
Plainly a "blue blood."
Possibly an extravagance for some, but—

$5.00.

there is nothing richer in the wide world.

Byck Bro's. & Co.
FOOT COVERERS FOR MANKIND.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.'s Great Summer Sale!

With sensational prices and a choice lot of fine furniture, held in storage warehouses for 5 years, practically good as new:

$150.00 Solid Mahogany Suit.....$100.00	$150.00 Set Dining Chairs, only.....$50.00
$125.00 Mahogany and Golden Oak Suits...$85.00	$150.00 Mantel Glasses, walnut and mahogany, $35.00
$100.00 Golden Oak Suits, only.....$70.00	$20.00 Hall Chairs, heavy.....$5.00
$150 Mahogany and Cherry Sideboard, for.....$50.00	$75.00 Book Case, only.....$25.00
$50.00 Solid Cherry 10-foot Dining Table.....$15.00	$50.00 Leather Couch, only.....$15.00

150 Sample Iron Beds at Half Price.

Book Cases, Hat Racks, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, China Closets, Pantasote Couches, $10, $12, $15. Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Shades, Ice Boxes, Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Baby Carriages. The largest stock, the cheapest goods, the coolest store in Atlanta.

SNOOK & AUSTIN FURNITURE CO.

E. W. Grove—This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

EDUCATORS OF THE NATION ARE IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Minneapolis, July 7.—Three meetings of the national council of the National Education Association, and two of the department of Indiana education, were held today. The first general session of the association will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, delivered an address before the national convention council tonight in review of the educational progress of the year. He referred to yankee supremacy in various branches of pedagogy, and in conclusion painted a picture of an Anglo-American alliance in the fields of enlightenment and humanity, describing the scholarship bequests of Cecil Rhodes and the Carnegie endowment of a national university at Washington as the greatest educational events of the last decade.

President Harper said in part:

"The most serious drawbacks to the advancement of the work in the elementary schools along the lines of the educational theories of recent times has been the utterly inadequate scholastic training of the teachers who undertook professional investigation. This need of broader scholarship has nowhere been more deeply appreciated than among the teachers themselves, and in testimony of this statement we need only recall the interest and support of that great multitude of elementary teachers who spend a part of their vacations in the summer schools and colleges. It is not method study simply that these teachers hunger for; it is rather information on special subjects in which they have discovered their weakness.

"The southern education board, which was the outcome of the Capon Springs conference, held in Winston-Salem, N. C., in 1901, has already shown its strength and its power to accomplish good results. For the first time in the history of southern education a comprehensive undertaking has been launched founded upon true principles. That educational work in the south should have to do with the education of the white man as well as the negro; that it should be worked out, for the most part, by southern men, and that it should begin with the public school in the south, are principles which appeal directly to the common sense of every intelligent thinker. It is confessedly true that the southern states have not received their proper share of the great gifts for education. Twenty-five per cent of the population of our country should receive a larger proportion than 3 per cent of the general contributions to education. The southern board will surely have the sympathy and cooperation of every friend of education in the north, as well as in the south.

"The two greatest single events in the history of higher education during the past year—indeed, during the past ten years—are those connected with Mr. Rhodes' proposition for American and colonial scholarships at Oxford, and the foundation of the Carnegie institution in Washington for research work. It is intensely interesting to note that the one is distinctly for educational purposes, the other for purposes of research, the two thus covering the entire function of the modern university. England and America stand together today, and in the future will continue to stand together in all great international and humanitarian movements; and this additional bond of union may be not the least important one in bringing about great international reforms, in which England and the United States shall take the lead."

Charles B. Guilbert, superintendent of schools at Rochester, N. Y., discussed this afternoon the "Function of Knowledge in Education."

He was followed by William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, who delivered an address on the "Differences Between Efficient Causes and Final Causes in Controlling Human Freedom."

Others participated in a discussion of these addresses.

In the Indian department L. M. Compton, superintendent of Indian schools of Wisconsin, urged that educational work among the red skins be devoted chiefly to agriculture.

President S. M. McCowan, of Oklahoma, president of the Indian section, declared a tendency was apparent to overcrowd the development of the Indian. The Indian, he said, should be led and not driven.

BLOOD POISON
CURED FOREVER.



DR. HATHAWAY.

Recognized as the leading and most successful specialist.

This is recognized as the most severe disease that ever afflicted the human family. Its improper treatment results not only in suffering for its unfortunate victims, but the vile taint descends to unborn innocents. If you have any of its symptoms sores, pimples, blotches, sore throat, pains in the bones, falling hair, or any symptoms which you do not understand, it is important that you consult me at once to learn positively whether or not you have the disease. My experience in treating blood poison at Hot Springs, besides extensive hospital experience and twenty years of private practice, enables me to tell positively whether the disease is present or not. I will tell you frankly whether or not you are an unfortunate victim. If you have the disease, I will guarantee to cure you—no matter what other treatment has failed—without the use of strong and dangerous drugs employed by the majority of physicians. Remember, I guarantee a permanent cure—the disease never to return—in as quick, if not quicker time than any known treatment. Send for free booklet, "The Poison King," a page of my ability; also question blanks. Everything strictly confidential.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., 33 Inman Bldg., 22-1-2 S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

TRAIL OF TRACY LOST IN WOODS

After Murdering Several Men the Convict Escapes.

Posses Find the Boat in Which the Convict and His Companions Eluded the Officers—Tracy Forcing Anderson To Accompany Him.

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—At the extreme head of Miller bay the Whitehall boat, which carried Harry Tracy and Anderson away from Port Madison Saturday night, has been found. In it was a pair of oars. Everything else had been carried away. The boat had been pulled in from the beach and stowed away in a clump of bushes and Tracy evidently felt secure in the belief that it would not be found for several days at least.

The head of Miller bay is but a few miles overland from Port Gamble. It is directly north of Port Madison Indian reservation where, according to an Indian woman, Tracy was seen in the afternoon. Sheriff Cook with a posse left Port Madison early this morning to search the Miller bay district in response to information from the Indian reservation.

Immediately after the finding of the boat the party discovered a fresh trail leading into the forest. Tracks of two men were plainly discernible and there was no doubt in the minds of the members of the posse that they were hot on the track of Tracy and his unwilling partner, Anderson. Shortly after noon Deputy Cook and his party made their way into the dense forest and it will probably be late tonight before they are again heard from.

BUCKET SHOP KNOCKED OUT

Important Decision by Judge Hook of the Federal Court.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Judge Hook, in the United States court, today granted a temporary injunction asked by the Chicago board of trade against the Christie Grain and Stock Company of Kansas City, to prevent the use of the Chicago board's quotations. He held the bucket shop on almost every point. An appeal to the United States supreme court will be taken.

The Chicago board of trade claimed a proprietary right in its quotations, and under the new bucket shop law sought to compel grain speculators in different states to pay for the use of them. The Christie company contended that the Chicago board of trade itself was a bucket shop, with standing, and its quotations public property.

The court also enjoins the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company from distributing or giving the Chicago board's quotations to the Christie company.

GAS ADDICKS IN TROUBLE

Receiver Is Named for One of His Companies.

CONCERN OWES $9,000,000

That Is the Allegation Made in the Appeal for a Receivership.

Trenton, N. J., July 7.—Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States circuit court, today appointed George D. Hallock, of Plainfield, N. J., receiver of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey. This is the company that was organized by J. Edward Addicks and others for the purpose of controlling the Boston Gas Light Company, the Roxbury Gas Light Company, the South Boston Gas Light Company and the Bay State Gas Company of Boston.

The application for a receiver was made by Frank L. Day & Co., of New York, who hold $160,000 worth of bonds of the syndicate. Day claims that the syndicate has defaulted in the payment of interest on the bonds; it owes interest of $278,897, and owes the Mercantile Trust Company $10,000.

It is charged that the syndicate permitted the four companies named to create a floating indebtedness of $333,000 and that the total liabilities of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey is upwards of $9,000,000. The only security the New Jersey company has is the stock it holds in the four companies named and these, it is charged, have not paid any dividends for the past two years.

TURNED DOWN BY COLOMBIA

Government Rejects the Proposals Made by Vargas Santos.

Washington, July 7.—The Colombian government has rejected the counter proposals made by Vargas Santos, one of the rebel leaders, in response to proposals of the government offering a general amnesty to persons who have taken an active part in the rebellion on the condition that they surrender and cease further hostilities.

These counter proposals were submitted to Colombia through Minister Concha at this capital. They contemplated the assumption by Colombia of the debts incurred by Santos to foreign countries to carry on the revolution, and the appointment of "liberal" governors for four of the departments of the republic.

NOT FOR ME, SAYS BEVERIDGE

Indiana Senator Would Not Have the Vice Presidency.

Indianapolis, July 7.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who is in Indianapolis, was today asked about a Washington dispatch printed in a Chicago paper saying that the general opinion there seemed to be that President Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation, with some western man for vice president—Beveridge, Spooner, of Wisconsin, or Dolliver, of Iowa, preferred.

As to whether he would be a candidate for vice president in 1904, Senator Beveridge said: "I will under no circumstances become a candidate for vice president, and at no time have I been considering the matter. I am content with my work in the senate."

Senator Beveridge said he had heard his name used before in connection with the vice presidency, but he repeated emphatically that he has no idea of becoming a candidate.

Among the senator's callers today was W. L. Penfield, solicitor of the state department at Washington, in whose defense he caused the wrath of Senator Bailey.



Don't disregard the growing child's foot proportions. Have his feet fitted. All little boys do not have the same shape of a foot any more than all men have pedal members alike.

We believe in fitting the boys with proper shoes; and we believe in it to the extent of extra trouble for this service. The best makers of boys' shoes in the country have cooperated with us. This is a backing that we're proud of.

Boys' Oxfords

---All Leathers

---All Styles.

Sizes—10 to 13, **$1.25** to **$2.00**

13½ to 2, **$1.75** to **$2.50**

12½ to 5½, **$2.00** to **$3.50**

We can fit your boy. A pair to order if we can't.

MUSE==3, 5 and 7 Whitehall Street.

PUT INTO CELL TO DIE DRUNK

Inhuman Treatment of a British Subject by the Santiago Authorities.

AMERICANS AND BRITONS EXCEEDINGLY INDIGNANT

Alleged That Cubans Put Housetown in a Strait Jacket, Threw Him Into a Cell and Left Him To Die Without Help.

Santiago de Cuba, July 7.—The American and British residents of this place are indignant at the alleged brutal treatment at one of the hospitals here of a Scotchman named William Housetown, who died, as asserted, of alcoholism Sunday morning. Housetown was a dry goods clerk here, a man of good family and not an habitual drunkard.

He is alleged to have drunk to excess during the recent celebrations held here and last Saturday became delirious. A friend took him to the hospital and left him there. That night Housetown became violent; he was put into a straitjacket, thrown into a cell and left without attendance and the next morning he was dead. No treatment whatever was given him.

This is the second case of this nature which has resulted in death within the last month. The other case was that of an American named Cooper, who was taken to the hospital suffering from delirium tremens. He was refused admission and taken to the jail, where he died in a few hours.

Mr. Mason, the British consul, is investigating both cases.

SOON TO CROWN KING EDWARD

Ceremony Will Be Performed Between August 11 and August 18.

London, July 7.—King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15. His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was arrived at today. No official announcement of the fact has yet been made. The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan. Their majesties will drive from Buckingham palace to the abbey through the Mall, to Whitehall and thence to the abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of parliament.

King Edward passed a favorable day and the verbal report given out tonight was that his majesty is still doing well.

The use by the prince of Wales of the word "recovery" when he referred to the king's progress at the inauguration of the Raphael nurses' home, of Guys hospital, this afternoon, is regarded in many quarters as indicating that the royal family considers the king's case most hopefully.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CLARK

Famous Thread Manufacturer Passes Away in England.

Newark, N. J., July 7.—Word was received here tonight that William Clark, the thread manufacturer, died today in England.

Mr. Clark was one of the largest manufacturers of thread in the world. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1841. He came to this country in 1864 with his brother, George, and began in a small way the manufacture of cotton thread in a little building on the banks of the Passaic river in the upper part of this city. From that beginning there grew the great works.

Colonel Felton Kills Himself.

Camden, N. J., July 7.—Colonel George B. Felton, deputy quartermaster general of the national guard of New Jersey, and formerly city treasurer, today committed suicide in his office by inhaling illuminating gas.

Indians Hold War Council.

Guthrie, Okla., July 7.—The Cheyenne Indians near Calumet, in Canadian county, are reported to be holding a council of war, angry over an order issued by Major Stouch, Indian agent, prohibiting them from practicing the tortures, so-called, incident to their sun dance. The whites are becoming frightened.

Palpitation,

fluttering or irregular pulsations are an indication of weakness of the nerves or muscles of the heart. A weakness long continued produces deformity and organic disease. If your heart action is weak, make it strong. Build up the muscles and strengthen the nerves with the greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"The least exertion or excitement caused my heart to throb and pound and I had smothering spells, pain and palpitation. Three bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure overcame all these disturbances and made me well."
MRS. J. A. COUTS,
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

quiets the nervous heart, regulates its pulsations and builds up its strength as nothing else can. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

JONES BEGINS TO EXPLAIN

Why He Voted for Panama Instead of Nicaragua.

POSITION OF THE DEMOCRACY

Says the Party Was for Nicaragua in 1900, but Panama Is Best Now.

Little Rock, Ark., July 7.—United States Senator James K. Jones passed through here yesterday en route to Hope, Hempstead county. A letter from him explaining his vote for the Panama canal measure was made public today. He says in part:

"I was not unmindful of the fact that the platform in 1900 declared for the Nicaragua canal. I reported that platform, and voted for it. At that time there was but one route presented—Nicaragua. Because it was Nicaragua, or nothing then before us. When the French people found that we were determined to build a canal, they saw the difficulty they would have in getting money enough to build the Panama canal at the same time, so they made up their minds to get out of the way. So, when the opportunity was offered us to select the Panama route, I was decidedly in favor of selecting it. I believe that democracy stands for what is best for the country, not only in politics, but in the matter of canals. Nicaragua was the best thing in 1900, and Panama is now."

NO EVIDENCE BY GARDENER

That Military Was Hostile to Civil Authority.

Manila, July 7.—The taking of testimony by the board appointed to inquire into the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by Major Cornelius Gardener, governor of Tayabas province, against American officers and soldiers, closed today. Major Gardener declined to produce testimony showing that the military had been hostile to the civil authorities, saying that such evidence was not available and he would leave the charge unproved. The question of permitting argument is to be determined tomorrow.

The courtmartial which is trying Captain James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth cavalry, on the charge of having been unnecessarily severe with the natives of the province where he was stationed, has decided to exclude portions of Judge Rhodes' report, which forms the basis of the charges against the officer, as not bearing on the specific charges against the captain. Judge Rhodes then was excused and Captain Ryan was called and began the defense of his conduct in administering Jiminez, Mindanao.

MOROS PLANNED AN AMBUSH

But the Americans Were Warned and Anticipated the Attack.

Manila, July 7.—A large body of Moros from Masieu, island of Mindanao, armed with twenty-one rifles, recently planned to ambush a pack train of the Lake Lanao column, but the Americans were warned in time and anticipated the attack. One shell from a mountain gun dispersed the Moros.

The Moros in the towns of Masieu and Bacolod are growing more aggressive. General Chaffee has advised General George W. Davies to disregard the insulting letter received from the sultan of Bacolod and to remain unaggressive unless attacked, or in the event of an overt act being committed.

FAREWELL OF LORD KITCHENER

He Extols the Valor of the British Troops.

Pretoria, July 7.—Lord Kitchener's valedictory to the troops, dated June 25, after extolling the conduct of the British soldiers in the face of great hardships and difficulties and against dangerous and elusive antagonists, commends the kindly and humane spirit displayed in all ranks, and concludes as follows:

"This message would be incomplete were no reference made to the soldierly qualities displayed throughout the campaign by our quondam enemies and the admirable spirit displayed in carrying out the surrender. Many of those who contended until the end have expressed the hope that they may have, in the future, an opportunity to serve side by side with his majesty's forces."

SULTAN GREETS AMERICANS

He Receives United States Minister Leishman and Family.

Constantinople, July 7.—John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey; Mrs. Leishman and their two daughters; Spencer Eddy, secretary of legation, and A. A. Gargiulo, interpreter to the United States legation, dined at the Yildiz palace yesterday, and were subsequently received in audience by the sultan. The visitors attended an opera performance at the palace. The sultan presented Mr. Leishman with a souvenir of the visit; to Mrs. Leishman he gave the grand cordon of the Order of Nichan-I-Chefakat, and to the minister's daughters he presented the decorations of the second and third class of the same order.

DIVIDING UP THE MARKET

Standard Oil Trust and Russian Company Make a Deal.

Berlin, July 7.—The Boersenhalles of Hamburg publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg today which says the Standard Oil Company and the Russian Oil Company have signed a contract dividing the British market, two-thirds going to the Standard and one-third to the Russian company. The correspondent of The Boersenhalles asserts that similar contracts in connection with other countries are being arranged, and he asserts that Germany will be partitioned.

Reorganizing French Finances.

Paris, July 7.—During the discussion in the chamber of deputies today of the taxes question the minister of finance, M. Rouvier, said he was occupying himself with reorganizing the finances without having recourse to a loan and would draw up the budget with true equilibrium. Time was needed for that, but he hoped to introduce it when the chamber reassembled in October.

Financial Situation Not Threatening.

Paris, July 7.—Contrary to reports circulated in the United States, there is nothing threatening in the financial situation here. The minister of finance will present a bill in the chamber of deputies tomorrow converting the 3 1-2 per cent rentes into 3 per cents and he would hardly choose a threatening moment for such an operation.

Morgan Saw No Financiers.

Berlin, July 7.—J. Pierpont Morgan while in this city saw none of the financial personages of Berlin. He spent his time looking over palaces and museums. Before his departure yesterday evening for Paris Mr. Morgan sent a telegram to Emperor William thanking him for his courtesy and for the special opportunities given him to see the royal collections.

The Madrid express was derailed owing to some unknown cause near Guarda, Portugal. Nearly all the cars were wrecked. Six persons were killed and twenty-seven were injured.

FIGHT ON HANNA BY ROOSEVELT

President Will Try to Bind Up Party in Congress.

He Has Formed an Alliance with Littlefield, of Maine, and Will Wage War on the Trusts in Defiance of Hanna.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt's sudden affection for Representative Littlefield, of Maine, and the alliance they have formed to "do things" to the trusts is the political sensation of the hour. Representative Littlefield is practically a new figure in national politics, although since he came to congress he has forced the public eye to turn upon him.

The president loves a brave, courageous man, and one who has convictions and is not afraid to fight to maintain them, even against heavy odds. Such a man is Mr. Littlefield. He has grown rapidly in the estimation of public men within a comparatively short period, and today he stands on open terms in point of ability, sound judgment and patriotism with any man who may be mentioned in congress.

A Remarkable Feature.

The most remarkable feature of the Roosevelt-Littlefield combination is the fact, that Mr. Littlefield was the actual leader of the anti-Cuban reciprocity force in the house. It was his generalship against the combined administration leaders that defeated the measure so dear to the presidential heart. Some of the old leaders in the party stand aghast at the suggestion that the president could pass them by and take up with Mr. Littlefield in the contest he has vowed to wage against the trusts.

It makes some of the veterans green with envy to know that Mr. Littlefield was the first public man invited to the presidential home at Oyster Bay, to confer with the president on the great issue of the coming campaign. Mr. Littlefield has been designated to frame a bill which is intended to overcome all of the evasions and shortcomings of existing anti-trust legislation.

In this connection it is said that the president now realizes that he was betrayed by some of the veterans leaders of the party during the recent session of congress and he is willing and anxious to lead in a crusade to depose them and replace them with young, progressive and loyal men of the Littlefield brand. This gives rise to serious talk about the formation of a Roosevelt party, with young men in command.

War on Hanna.

As Mr. Littlefield's bill, which is to be the president's bill, to check the trusts, is the reverse of what Senator Hanna stands for, it is easy to see that somebody is trying to precipitate a fight inside the republican ranks. The Roosevelt faction would have to meet the Hanna faction next session on the question of the ship subsidy bill in order to be consistent as to the trusts and Mr. Hanna and Mr. Payne are committed to carry through this bill.

It has been suggested here that the president is taking the chance that he will be generally indorsed in the big republican states and that he will be able to dictate terms when congress meets again. If there is an open war between the president and Senator Hanna some people here look to the choice by the president of the Nicaragua route for the canal instead of the Panama route. Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, would be too good a politician to select the "Hanna route," and thus connect the Ohio senator with the greatest enterprise of the age.

TURNERBUND CONVENTION

Session Was Marked by Many Heated Discussions.

Davenport, Iowa, July 7.—The second day of the national convention of the North American Turnerbund was marked today by many heated discussions. Three hours were spent in discussing the question of admission of women to membership. The proposition made it optional with the societies to admit women and to receive them on passes from other societies, but it was defeated—183 to 154.

An important place was given in the proceedings today to the resolutions urging the exemption of Turner property from taxation, the proposition being favored by many eastern delegates in whose states much turner property is exempt. The main radical element from the west came in with a counter resolution declaring for the taxation of all society and church property. The radicals carried the day, the resolution favoring the taxation of church property being adopted.

It was decided not to hold the next national turnfest until 1905.

With great enthusiasm the bund adopted a resolution favoring free text books. Pittsburg secured the next business convention in 1904. Indianapolis continues as the business headquarters.

Evicting the Irish Tenants.

Dublin, July 7.—The sheriff and a large body of police visited the estates of Lord de Freyne, at Loughlin, Rossimonne county, today to enforce writs which Lord de Freyne had caused to be issued against tenants who were in arrears with their rentals. In several cases settlements were arrangd, but in others the tenants were evicted in the presence of sullen crowds. There was no disorder.

Autumn Session of Parliament.

London, July 7.—In the house of commons this afternoon A. J. Balfour, the government leader, announced that an autumn session of parliament would be necessary, beginning about the middle of October.

Mascagni May Be Punished.

Rome, July 7.—There is some talk of depriving Mascagni, the composer, of the directorship of the Rossini lyceum, in consequence of his undertaking a concert tour in the United States. Although this is the highest musical position in Italy, the salary is only $2,400 yearly.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

The White Star steamer Oceanic, which leaves Liverpool July 9 for New York, will take among her passengers F. C. Bourne, vice commodore of the New York Yacht Club, D. O. Mills, Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterburg and Charles Lanier.

The discovery of promising copper mines in the peninsula of Yucatan excites great interest. The mines are situated in the regions regained from the Maya rebels, and preparations are being made to work the mines on an extensive scale.

PE-RU-NA CURED ME. IT WILL CURE YOU.



Accept No Substitute.

Burlington Route

PLAN NOW FOR COLORADO

After June 1st, the Burlington sells COLORADO and UTAH excursion tickets at half rates plus $2.00, and during MANY PERIODS OF THE SUMMER we sell excursion tickets at lower rates, EVEN LESS THAN HALF, SUCH AS $21.00 FROM ST. LOUIS, $15.00 FROM KANSAS CITY, to Denver and Colorado Springs. Make inquiries.

The best the Burlington has is available for these excursions. These low rates are an unusual invitation to those living in the Southern States to enjoy an outing in the incomparable Summer climate of the Rocky Mountains.

Denver is one mile higher than the sea.

Describe your proposed trip and let us advise you the least cost, mailing you free our Special Summer Publications.

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E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

AFRO-AMERICAN EDITORS LET DRIVE AT THE SOUTH

St. Paul, Minn., July 7.—The national Afro-American Press Association convened here today for its twenty-third session. President Cyrus Field Adams, assistant register of the United States treasury, presented his annual address at tonight's session. Of an incident that excited much comment, President Adams said:

"Doubtless President Roosevelt knew what he was doing when he invited Booker Washington to dine at the white house. Of course, the southern people did not like it; they do not like to see the Afro-American treated as a human being, but the Hindoo idea of caste ought not to prevail in the United States. President Roosevelt believes that he may invite a clean, respectable man of any race to dine with him without defilement."

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Cyrus Fild Adams; vice president, John C. Yancy, recorder of deeds, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, W. H. Steward, Louisville; secretary, T. Thomas Fortune, New York; chairman executive committee, Emmet J. Scott, Tuskegee, Ala.

The afternoon session adopted the following:

"Resolved, That while indorsing on general principles the exposition at St. Louis in 1904, and trusting that it may have the largest success, we note with regret that no representation was given to the Afro-American people among the commissioners appointed upon the part of the United States by President McKinley, and that no provision has been made by the management of the exposition for a proper exhibition of thought, skill and industry of the Afro-American race without whom the magnificent states carved out of the Louisiana purchase could not have made the progress which today places them in the forefront of the commonwealths of the republic."

WHY IS IT

That some salesmen sell more goods than others,—that some booklets bring good business while others fall short?

Experience,
Ability to Plan,
Talent for Taking Pains

are what bring customers. Nothing illustrates this more forcibly than good printing.

We do the work for as little as you can afford to pay.

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STATE TROOPS AT THE RANGE

Many Georgia Soldiers Are in Macon To Engage in Rifle Practice.

RIFLEMEN MUCH PLEASED WITH THE ARRANGEMENTS

Yesterday Was Spent in Getting the White City of 400 Tents Perfectly Organized—The Practice Will Be Started Today.

Macon, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The state rifle practice began this morning at Macon's beautiful range and all the indications point to a most successful meeting.

There are many teams present, and by tomorrow nearly every company in the state, outside of the Fifth regiment, will be represented. All the visiting riflemen express themselves as delighted and surprised at the range. They had no idea it was so complete, and so excellently arranged.

Today was spent in organizing the camp and getting the various teams located in their quarters. No shooting was engaged in today, but the teams will commence to practice tomorrow. There are 400 tents on the grounds for the accommodation of the soldiers, and there is every convenience at hand for cooking and sleeping. The bathing facilities are excellent. There is an abundance of pure, fresh water, both for drinking and washing.

Colonel George T. Cann, of Savannah, inspector general of rifle practice, assumed command of the camp this morning and will remain in charge during the week. Adjutant W. E. Coney, of the First Georgia regiment of Savannah, is assistant to Colonel Cann. The other officers of the camp are as follows: Colonel E. D. Huguenin, of the Second Georgia regiment, Macon, is in charge of the military features; past adjutant, J. A. Thomas; past quartermaster, R. C. Jordan; past commissary, J. P. Stetson.

The inexperienced riflemen will be given thorough training in the use of the rifle. The competitive shooting will begin in a day or two, and there will be some fine marksmanship displayed.

Major Smith received a telegram today from Governor Candler, saying that he has revoked his special order relative to the Fifth Georgia regiment and the companies of that regiment will be required to send teams to the state shoot at Macon. This action on the part of the governor was received with great favor by the soldiers at the range and it has had a splendid effect.

All has been bustle and activity at the range. The work of organization is completed and the school of instruction in the care of the rifle will begin in the morning.

REPORTED HE WAS KILLED

Floyd Head Dropped Dead While Playing with Wife.

Macon, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—It was reported this afternoon that a negro man named Floyd Head was struck on the head by his wife, Willie Head, and was killed. The coroner was notified.

Eye witnesses, however, stated that Head and his wife were playing with each other and Head slipped and fell, and in falling his forehead struck against a lamp chimney, cutting a small gash. He fell to the floor and as he did not rise or speak, he was examined by his wife, his mother and others. It was discovered that he was dead. He is supposed to have died from heart trouble.

WAYCROSS HOUSES BURNED

Four Are Totally Destroyed and Several Others Damaged.

Waycross, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Fire this afternoon destroyed four small houses on Parale street and damaged two others and also the residence of Mrs. Charlotte Parker on Church street and a brick building in the rear of the court house. The blaze commenced in the kitchen of one of the smaller houses and spread rapidly. The excellent work of the firemen saved several adjoining buildings. The four houses destroyed were owned by Mrs. S. C. Lee, of New York, and were insured in the Pacific and Westchester for $800.

MURDER MAY BE CLEARED UP

Alleged Imbecile Accused of Killing Mrs. Catharine Bailey.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—(Special.)—It is believed the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Catharine Bailey is solved. Her head was crushed with an ax in her yard near here ten days ago.

Today the alleged murderer was brought here. He is Louenyer Morris, aged 25, and, it is claimed, is of unsound mind. It was in evidence that he had said he could disguise himself, kill her and get her money.

He denies his guilt, and accounts for all his time that day save the hour during which she was murdered.

Negro Kills His Wife.

Elberton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Rachel Allen, colored, died last night on the place of E. B. Heard, near Middleton, from the effects of a gunshot wound at the hands of her husband, who was actuated by jealousy. Over his protest she had gone to church and was followed by him. Later she was found in the company of another negro man. This enraged him and he fired at her, inflicting a wound from which she died.

NEGRO IS CONDEMNED TO DIE

CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT, HE MUST HANG.

Crime Was Committed in Warren County June 27—Execution To Come on August 8.

Warrenton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—From every part of this county and from the counties surrounding people have flowed into Warrenton today to be present at the trial of the negro, Jesse Maddox, who assaulted the little daughter of Bartow Bacon, on June 27, near Fountain camp ground, in the northern part of the county.

Maddox was brought from Macon jail early this morning, where he has been since the commission of the crime. Judge Holden convened court at 10 o'clock, and in less than five hours sentence had been passed, and the day of the negro's execution, August 18, had been fixed. Thus in just six weeks from the date of the commission of the crime he will pay the penalty.

The crime for which Maddox is to be hanged is still fresh in the minds of the people. He enticed the little 7-year-old child into a negro house on her father's place and accomplished his purpose, then fled. He was captured some 10 miles away by several prominent citizens and brought to Warrenton jail to escape a pursuing posse.

Judge Holden promptly ordered that the prisoner be conveyed to Macon jail, and it was only by prompt action on the part of the sheriff that the negro was saved from the posse. Maddox is a small black negro, 24 years of age, and is apparently but slightly removed from the brute creation. He regards but lightly his enormous crime.

The court appointed able counsel to defend Maddox, but the case of the state was so completely made out that but little could be done in his defense. The town is perfectly quiet, the people having gone away satisfied now that the court has acted promptly. The prisoner was carried back to Macon jail tonight by order of Judge Holden.

HEAT IS GREAT IN COLUMBUS

All Caloric Records in That City Are Broken.

Columbus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—This was one of the warmest days of the summer, 100 1-2 degrees being the maximum record. The ice factories are running night and day, but are hardly able to fill the tremendous orders from Columbus and neighboring towns.

The crops in this section are suffering much for the lack of rain, the few showers that fall being almost entirely local in their nature. In many localities the corn will be cut down for forage.

DAMAGE BY STORM IN ELBERT

It Was Greater Than Was at First Anticipated.

Elberton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The damage from yesterday's storm seems to have been greater than was at first anticipated.

After the roof was torn from W. O. Jones & Co.'s store the water flooded the stock, doing great damage. The barn and stables of Dr. L. P. Eberhardt were blown down. He had just driven his horse and buggy out when the crash came. The handsome $10,000 residence of W. O. Jones was also badly damaged.

The storm seems to have been purely local, as no damage has been reported save right around Elberton. Today another heavy rain fell in and around town.

DECISION AGAINST COUNTY

And in Favor of Treasurer Cochran and His Bondsmen.

Montgomery, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—Judge Jones, of the United States district court, today made a ruling which seems to be against the county in its suit against County Treasurer Cochran and his bondsmen, the Baltimore Guaranty and Deposit Company, for $120,000 tied up in the Morris bank.

The defense set up the plea that the receipt of the money, $111,000, the proceeds of a bond sale, was a mere bookkeeping transaction between the treasurer and the Morris bank, which purchased the bonds. The bank gave a check which was passed to Cochran's credit, and the claim is made that no money passed. The county demurred and the demurrer is overruled. The judge declared the plea valid, the act itself if proved to be a felony and the bond not liable.

A sensational development promptly followed the ruling. The grand jury of the county is now in session and at once summoned Edgar H. Gans and Thomas A. Wheelan, Baltimore attorneys in the case for the bond company, who set up the plea of a bogus bond sale, and W. W. Collins, of Macon, Ga., general agent of the company, as witnesses. The jury is investigating the bond transaction.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT STAYS

Coast Line Will Operate It as Did Plant System.

Savannah, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Information came today, from W. G. Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line, to the effect that the operation of the old Plant system relief and hospital department will be continued by the Coast Line, for the present, just as it was conducted by the Plant system before its absorption by the other company. Every employee of the Plant system has been insured in the department and the information proved of interest to them.

Freight Claim Agent A. C. Kenly and Assistant General Freight Agent J. W. Perrin, of the Coast Line, were here today talking with local officials. One result of their visit was information that reached ten members of the old freight claim force of the Plant system that they would be given positions in the freight claim department at Wilmington.

WRONG MEDICINE ENDS LIFE OF BOY

Dose Is Given in Error by His Grandfather.

GOT MORPHINE FOR CALOMEL

Six Tablets Were Given to the Boy Before the Mistake Was Discovered —Drive Against Time for Doctor, but Too Late.

Albany, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Palaemon Janes, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Janes, who live 11 miles east of Albany, died in this city yesterday afternoon from the effects of morphine poisoning. The drug was administered in consequence of a mixing of boxes containing different drugs, the mistake having been made by the lad's grandfather, G. A. Janes.

Palaemon Janes was brought to Albany on Saturday for medical attention and the physician whom his parents consulted directed that he be given calomel tablets. The latter were furnished by the sick boy's grandfather, who lives near the plantation on which Jesse Janes farms. The tablets were taken from a medicine chest in which were several boxes containing preparations in tablet form, and through an unfortunate error morphine was administered in place of calomel. Six of the tablets were given before the boy's parents discovered the mistake.

The boy was brought to Albany with all possible dispatch, Mr. Janes driving one horse nearly to death and being obliged to substitute another while still several miles from town. The boy died in convulsions late yesterday afternoon.

The parents and grandfather of the deceased child are prostrated with grief.

CHAUTAUQUA IS PERMANENT

Directors of the Dublin Association Reach This Decision.

Dublin, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—It has been decided by a sufficient number of stockholders to make the plan practicable to have another chautauqua in Dublin next year. While the one which closed on June 28 was a very expensive affair, costing over $3,300, and the receipts were not over $2,400, those who had their money in the chautauqua and those who did most of the work are not disposed to stop with one chautauqua. The general good that was done to the community from a social and educational standpoint outweighed any financial loss that might have been directly sustained. It is probable that the chautauqua has become a permanent thing in Dublin.

This is the last week of the campaign for Laurens county's primary, to be held on the 15th. The twenty-nine candidates for the various offices are getting in their hardest work now. There are nine candidates for the office of tax collector alone, while five gentlemen are trying to go to the legislature from this county.

A marriage of interest to many friends in the state which will take place Wednesday, the 9th instant, is that of Mr. Thomas J. Blackshear and Miss Julia Thweatt, both of Dublin. Mr. Blackshear is one of the best citizens of Laurens county. He is chairman of the county board of education. Miss Thweatt formerly lived in Forsyth. She is a sister of Mrs. W. P. Clements, of this city, and for several years she has taught one of the grades in the Dublin public school.

POLITICS IN MISSISSIPPI

Interest Centers Mainly in Congressional Contests.

Jackson, Miss., July 7.—(Special.)—Political interest continues to center in the sixth and eighth congressional districts, and in the former the fight is already clearly defined. The three candidates, Messrs. Bowers, Barbour and Hardy, have started on a tri-cornered debate of the coast towns. It is difficult to tell which two candidates will succeed in getting into the second primary. Hon. J. S. Eaton, of Taylorsville, has declined to enter the race.

The eighth district fight, with three members of the recent congress, Messrs. Hooker, Henry and Williams, as the principal participants, and Colonel W. A. Montgomery as the fourth candidate, has opened quite merrily and the firing of the heavy artillery has already commenced.

The congressional executive committee of the second district has ordered a primary for the 23d of August. The date for the second primary is September 13, but this event is not necessary, as there are only two candidates, Messrs. Spight and Roane. Hon. W. S. Hill is the only candidate in the fourth district.

Quite a number of county executive committees have been called to meet during the present week to name members of the congressional committee for their respective districts. Spirited fights over the committee selections will be made in the districts where more than one candidate is in the field, as under the new law the district committee is virtually a returning board.

He Kills Two Brothers.

Richmond, Va., July 7.—Last night near Clifton Forge, John Crawford shot and killed two brothers named Cash, of Lowmoor. Crawford, who has been arrested, claims one of the Cash boys threatened to cut his throat.

Crittenton Coming to Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—It is announced today that Charles N. Crittenton, the New York millionaire evangelist, has consented to conduct another tent meeting in Columbus this fall.

NEW BUILDING FOR BRENAU

HANDSOME NEW STRUCTURE TO BE COMPLETED BY FALL.

Fourth of July Marked the Beginning of Work on the New College Hall.

Gainesville, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The past Fourth of July was a happy one for Brenau college. The girls had all gone home and outwardly there was no sign of anything unusual, but Professor Van Hoose, the trustees and friends of the college were very happy in that the contract has been let for a splendid new building for Brenau.

Some months ago President Van Hoose had a letter from a friend in the north proposing to give the college one-third the amount necessary for the erection of a library and science hall, provided the school could raise the balance. This was an offer not to be missed and with characteristic energy the management of the school went to work to raise the funds necessary to secure this gift. The matter was laid before the students and with the greatest enthusiasm and loyalty the teachers and pupils raised nearly $100. Young men who have a prospect of making money have often raised funds for their alma mater, but for school girls this was an unparalleled act.

Not long after this the young men of the city were invited to meet at the college and the matter was brought to their attention. They were told what the girls had done and they went into the movement with great earnestness. A committee was appointed to see every young man in the city and ask his cooperation in the matter. There has always been the most thorough sympathy between the young men of Gainesville and the management of the school. They never give any trouble, and at stated intervals are invited to the college and everything possible is done for their entertainment and pleasure.

Almost every young man in the city is represented on the subscription list, which was presented to the college a few days since.

A meeting of the older men of the city was then called and the matter brought to their attention. They realized that the school had grown beyond the limits of a private enterprise and that it is taking rank with the foremost schools of the south. Professor Van Hoose explained the necessity for this building, stating that a larger library was needed, that rooms must be had for the scientific department, that he was anxious to add several practical departments to the school and that to do the work which the times demand more room was a necessity. The people of Gainesville have seen Brenau grow from a school with no buildings, no students, no equipment sixteen years ago, until it occupies a place second to no school in the south. This has been accomplished under the wise management and untiring energy of Professor Van Hoose and Professor Pearce.

They have the confidence of their fellow-citizens and their appeal for help did not fall upon deaf ears. People of all classes, professional men, business men, bankers and friends from every walk in life, responded and have made for the college the most glorious Fourth of July it has ever known. The subscription list has been practically completed and the brick for the new building is being hauled and placed on the campus today.

The new building will finish the original plan of the college. It will contain a magnificent library on the first floor, the largest of any school for girls in the south. There will also be a large study hall, biological and botanical laboratories, and by a connection with the present home department, about twelve bed rooms, thus affording room for twenty-four additional boarding students.

The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible and an effort will be made to have the building ready by the opening of the next session, September 18.

WOMAN'S MISSION MEETING

North Macon District Conference in Session in Wadley.

Wadley, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The Woman's Missionary conference of the North Macon district is in session here with the district secretary, Mrs. B. J. Tarbutton, of Sandersville, in charge. A large number of delegates are in attendance.

Mrs. G. W. Mathews, of Dublin, the president of the South Georgia conference of the Woman's Missionary Society, is here and gave a fine talk yesterday afternoon on consecration, and last night gave a splendid talk on "How Much Lovest Thou My Lord."

Miss Minnie Hines read a paper last evening welcoming the conference and delegates to Wadley, and Mrs. J. C. Carrol, of Davisboro, responded in a very happy way with a most excellent paper. Rev. W. K. Dennis, of Davisboro, will preach the sermon for them tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The conference will continue in session until Monday.

Crops Parched in Wilkes.

Washington, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Crops are literally burning up in parts of this county. The very dry weather and excessively hot sunshine and winds have played havoc with the corn crop, and the cotton crop is not escaping. Gardens are parching up from the intensive heat. It has been four weeks since a drop of rain fell at this place. The thermometer has not thought anything of going to 102. The fruit is badly damaged and will fall far short of what it was thought it would be a month ago. A good rain would be worth a great deal to this section.

Athens District Conference.

Washington, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The Athens district conference convenes at Glade, Oglethorpe county, Wednesday evening, July 23. Rev. Ellison R. Cook, of Washington, is to speak on "The Place of the Epworth League in the Work of the Church." Rev. J. T. Robins, of Washington, will speak on "The Church Finances;" Rev. W. H. Cooper, of Tignall, on "Education," and Rev. D. B. Cantrell, of Rayle, on "Missions." The conference promises to be one of unusual interest.

Young Boy Drowns in River.

West Point, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Otis Smith, the 9-year-old son of John Smith, an operator in the Lanett cotton mills, was drowned in the Chattahoochee river yesterday morning. Young Smith, with a few of his playmates, were in bathing when he caught a cramp and called for assistance. The young boys did not know what to do and Smith was drowned within 25 feet of the bank. His body was recovered by searching parties this afternoon near the place where he went down. The remains will be interred in the Lanett cemetery tomorrow.

Rain in Americus at Last.

Americus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The first rain in twenty-three days fell in Americus this afternoon. The protracted drought had already wrought havoc with crops and gardens, though vegetation will be benefited considerably. For seven days consecutively the temperature in Americus has reached 102 in the shade and considerable suffering resulted.

A Cannery for Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The first canning factory ever established in Americus begins operations tomorrow. It is owned by W. P. Wallis and has a capacity of 5,000 cans daily. Canning peaches, corn and tomatoes will be a specialty and abundance of this work is at hand.

WE HAVE THE KEY TO YOUR SAFE.

Get a Savings Bank Free!



Start a Savings Acct. Now!

C. O. BURNS CO., MAN'FRS, N. Y.

How the Plan Works.

YOU slip in your quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies when you are flush with small change. Bring the box to us at intervals, and get credit in your pass book for its contents. Before you know it you are carrying a BANK ACCOUNT of good proportions and saving has become a habit.

THIS tight locking up of the little sums indifferently tossed into the fund is the ONLY plan that makes daily saving a success. Unreflecting people are astonished to see how quickly this matter develops from a trivial thing into an interest of genuine importance.

The box is strong, but small and neat; not a plaything, but an institution.

3 Per Cent Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

One Dollar opens an account and gives you a pass book showing the deposit and possession of the safe without the key.

NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO.

Capital $100,000. Surplus and undivided profits 200,000.

E. H. THORNTON, President. W. F. MANRY, Cashier. H. C. CALDWELL, Asst. Cashier.

If you wish to open an account our representative will call with a safe. Drop us a postal or phone 226.

REPORT OF A POSTAL SCOOP

Company Getting Norfolk and Western Business Is Discussed.

Roanoke, Va., July 7.—W. C. Walstrum, superintendent of telegraph for the Norfolk and Western railway, was today asked by the Associated Press representative for a confirmation or denial of a story that has been extensively published to the effect that the Western Union Telegraph Company will soon be supplanted by the Postal Telegraph Company along the Norfolk and Western tracks. Mr. Walstrum said there had been no negotiations looking to such a change, so far as he was aware, and that the story probably originated by the change of telegraph lines along the tracks of the Pennsylvania road, which company controls the Norfolk and Western.

New Enterprise for Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—(Special.) The United States Leather Company will build an immense plant here to manufacture liquid extracts from cheap wood. The plant will cost $250,000. The company already has a mammoth tannery here.

Henry Named by Democrats.

Waco, Tex., July 7.—The democratic congressional convention for the eleventh district today nominated R. L. Henry.

THE *Young Man's* *Shoes*

THE YOUNG MAN

Working for a moderate salary never objects to saving a dollar or so on a pair of shoes, and we want to say to him that he can do it, if he brings his feet here. He can either get his shoes here for less money, or get more durable shoes here for the same money, than elsewhere. In either case it's a saving.

The styles are thoroughly up to date, and our Young Men's Shoes have every twist and kink of fashion known to up-to-date shoe makers. Come try a pair of our shoes—$2, $2.98, $3.50 and $4 are some of our modest prices.

Carlton SHOE CO.

36 Whitehall.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

LEADS THEM ALL

In amount paid policy-holders

The Mutual Life Insurance Company $569,159,480 00
Next largest 376,466,832 00
Next largest 349,365,739 00

In Assets

The Mutual Life Insurance Company $352,838,971 67
Next largest 331,039,720 34
Next largest 290,743,386 00

In amount paid policy-holders since organization in excess of receipts from premiums.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company $90,966,029 00
Next largest 19,694,406 00
Next largest 8,529,026 00

Send this coupon for particulars

R. F. SHEDDEN, Manager,
The Mutual Life Insurance Company,
ATLANTA, GA.

Please send me information regarding an Endowment for $..... if issued to a man ..... years of age.

Name .....

Address .....

R. F. SHEDDEN, MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE, High Grade College for Women, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

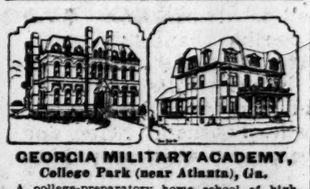
New, modern buildings and equipment. 18 experienced University teachers. Suburban location, campus 20 acres, shaded, overlooking the city. Music Conservatory. Separate Building, Art Department, Laboratories, etc. In Western North Carolina. Climate unsurpassed. Write for catalogue. REV. CHARLES B. KING, M.A., President

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CHINA PAINTING
Especially for Teachers.
WM. LYCETT, 83½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA

8,000 Graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy taught. Refers to Atlanta business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE, Virginia
Established in 1842
For the Higher Education of Young Ladies
Faculty, 12 gentlemen and 22 ladies.
Enrollment, 246 pupils from 21 states.
For illustrated catalogue, apply to
MATTY L. COCKE, President, Hollins, Va.



GEORGIA MILITARY ACADEMY, College Park (near Atlanta), Ga.
A college-preparatory home school of highest order; 60 boys, 6 experienced teachers; thorough individual instruction; select patronage; classical and business courses, manual training; physical training; ideal environment. J. C. WOODWARD, A.M., President.

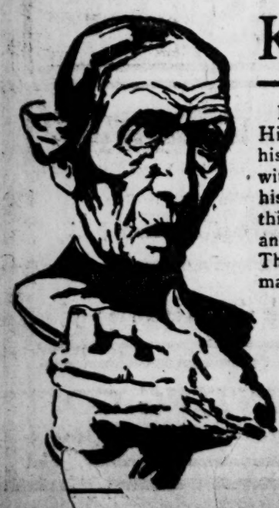
VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 18, 1902. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Students from thirty States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Va.

1843 Southern Female College, 1902
LA GRANGE, GA.
This old institution offers health, moral culture, social advantages and intellectual training at moderate cost. Opens September 10, 1902. Apply for catalogue, to
G. A. NUNNALLY, President.
A. H. NUNNALLY, Associate.

POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till position is secured or give notes. Car fare paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue.
Draughon's PRACTICAL BUSINESS College (Write Either Place)
Cor. Alabama & Whitehall, Atlanta, Nashville Ft. Louis, Montgomery, Little Rock, Ft. Worth Galveston and Shreveport. Endorsed by business men from Maine to California. Over 3,000 students last year. Author four text books on Bookkeeping; sales on same $25 to $50 per day. No vacation. Enter anytime. Bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., taught by mail.

1858. Locust Dale Academy. 1902.
Locust Dale, Va., C. & O. & S. R. Rys.
Thorough classical, Mathematical and Business Courses. Prepares for the Universities, West Point, Annapolis, V. M. I. Apply for Catalogue.
W. W. BRIGGS, C. E., Principal.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. Actual Business from start to finish. Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. $50 graduates. Cat. free.



Keep Your Insides Cool!

Here's a man who thinks he has heart disease, and is scared half to death. His face is all drawn out of shape from fear and agony. Every time he eats, his heart "palpitates"—that simply means that his stomach is swelled up with gases from fermenting undigested food, and his heart thumps against his diaphragm. Nothing the matter with his heart. In the summer time, this gas distention is much worse, his whole body and blood get over-heated, and his heart and lungs get so crowded for room, that he gasps for breath. There he is, look at him! Every minute he expects to drop dead. As a matter of fact, all he needs is to stop that souring and gas forming in his stomach and bowels, help his digestion along, and keep cool inside. You all know that whenever something rots or decays, heat develops. Same in the body. Keep cool inside! Take a candy cathartic CASCARET every night at bed-time. It will work while you sleep, clean up and cool your insides, give you a regular, comfortable movement in the morning, and you'll be feeling fine all day every day. Heart Disease! Fudge!

Cascarets Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 547

CHANCE REMOTE TO END STRIKE

Operators and Miners in Birmingham District Reported at Variance.

TWO CONVENTIONS HELD WITH HARMONY LACKING

Claimed Scale Agreed Upon Does Injury to Commercial Men. Montevallo People Quit Association—Will Treat with Miners Separately.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—The coal operators and coal miners have not yet come to an agreement for the scale of 1902-1903. It was confidently expected that the scale agreed upon last Saturday would be satisfactory to both parties when called in conference this morning to be ratified, but not so.

The two organizations met in separate halls this morning to consider the differences between them. It has leaked out that all was not agreeable in either convention. It is understood that at the meeting of the Coal Operators' Association the report of its committee which met the committee of the miners was not received althogether favorably. There was a heated discussion. The assertion was made that the scale agreed upon did considerable injury to the commercial coal men, inasmuch as advances were agreed to which cut a big figure in the production of coal.

Announcement is authorized that the Montevallo Coal and Transportation Company, of which Colonel W. F. Aldrich is president, has withdrawn from the Coal Operators' Association, and will treat with its miners separately. Colonel Aldrich when seen, said that this was a fact, and that he could not acquiesce in the rulings of the association.

There are said to be many changes in the scale of last year and it is said that after the miners in convention have agreed on a scale, the same would have to be referred back to the [illegible]. If this is true, it may [illegible]s yet to effect a settlement. [illegible]is, however, a difference of opin[illegible]his point, and many think when t[illegible]ners agree in convention this will be [illegible] once presented to a joint conference of operators and miners.

The withdrawal of Colonel Aldrich from the conference it is not thought will have much effect in the final settlement of matters. The operators, except Colonel Aldrich, have agreed on the scale and are ready for conference with the committee of miners, who, it is said, are wrangling over the action of their committee.

FOUR BODIES FLOAT ASHORE

Two More in Water Result of Boat Capsizing.

Shreveport, La., July 7.—Today was one of a gruesome discovery on the river front. During the morning the dead bodies of three negroes were found floating in Red river, one at the foot of Milam street and two others at the foot of Travis street, near the mouth of Cross bayou. It is known that two more bodies have been found near the mouth of Twelve Mile bayou, a short distance above the city. The bodies are those of a party of six who were drowned late Saturday evening while crossing the river at Pandora plantation by the overturning of a boat.

HON. WILLIAM H. PERRY DEAD

WAS ONE OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S DISTINGUISHED SONS.

He Held Many State Offices—He Was a Confederate Veteran and an ex-Congressman.

Greenville, S. C., July 7.—(Special.)—Hon. William Hayne Perry, one of South Carolina's distinguished sons, died this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock at his country home, "Sans Souci," 3 miles from Greenville. He had been in feeble health for the past several years of his life.

Colonel Perry was the son and eldest child of the late Governor Benjamin F. Perry. He was born in Greenville, June 9, 1839, and graduated from Furman university in 1856. He continued to study at the South Carolina college and later at Harvard, receiving the degree of B. A. from that institution in 1859. He then pursued the study of law with his father, who was afterwards governor of the state, and was admitted to the bar in 1861.

At the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted in the Second South Carolina cavalry. He served four years, first in Virginia and later was transferred to this state, being promoted to rank of first lieutenant, and surrendered with Johnston at Greensboro.

When peace was declared he continued the pursuit of his profession with his father. He was chosen solicitor of the eighth district in 1868. He was a delegate to the reconstruction convention of 1865, and was one of the most active in promoting and advising the reforming of the state laws which then took place.

In 1880 he was elected by a large majority as state senator from this county. In 1884 he was elected to represent the fourth congressional district of South Carolina. He was twice reelected to congress, and declined a fourth election in the fall of 1890. Since the expiration of his term in 1891, he had led a retired life, passing his time at his country home.

T. C. Manning, Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—T. C. Manning died here last night, after six weeks' illness with typhoid fever. He was proprietor of the Phoenix hotel here for several years past. He came to Waycross from Waldo, Fla. The body was carried to Waldo this morning for burial. Mr. Manning leaves a widow and two small children. He had a large number of friends and acquaintances throughout Georgia and Florida.

S. H. Clarke, Americus, Ga.

Americus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—S. H. Clarke, of Americus, for forty-five years employed by the Central of Georgia railway and for ten years past as supervisor, died last evening. Whether death resulted from natural causes or not is unknown. It is alleged that indications point to the theory of suicide, as his connection with the road has just ceased. He was well advanced in years and leaves a family.

Largest collection of fine original water colors ever purchased or displayed by an Atlanta establishment now offered by C. W. Thurmond, 69 1-2 Whitehall, at irresistible prices.

STEAMERS RUSH TOGETHER

Admiral Farragut and Cumberland Meet in Boston Harbor.

Boston, July 7.—In a thick fog, the Eastern Steamboat Company's steamer Cumberland and the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, were in collision in the harbor today, and the Cumberland in a sinking condition, put back to her dock and landed safely the passengers with whom she had started for Maine ports only half an hour before. The Admiral Farragut, with bent stem and damaged forward works, steamed more slowly up to her berth.

It will be five or six weeks before the Cumberland can be ready for service.

The loss to the Eastern Steamship Company, including repairs, loss of revenue and other expenses will approach $100,000. The Farragut will require a few thousand dollars for repairs.

Sunday Constitution
Daily Constitution
Sunny South

10 CENTS For 7 Days To City Delivery Subscribers

Here is information that is interesting to the subscriber to The Constitution, whether he be reader only or reader and advertiser. Succinctly put, it shows how, for four weeks, ending June 29, 1902, The Constitution contained **62 pages more than its nearest contemporary, three times as much advertising and one-third more reading matter.** So it is small wonder that the circulation of The Sunday Constitution is double that of its nearest contemporary and is growing daily and Sunday. The statistics follow:

Four Weeks to June 29.

	Number of Pages	Columns of "Ads"	Columns in Paper
SUNDAY CONSTITUUION	224	467¼	1,568
Nearest Contemporary	162	166‡	1,134
Excess in favor of Sunday Constitution	62	301	434

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1902.

	Number of Pages	Columns of "Ads"	Columns in Paper
SUNDAY CONSTITUTION	48	103	336
Nearest Contemporary	40	32	280
Excess in favor of Sunday Constitution	8	71	56

The Sunday Constitution carries more than **three times the amount of advertising** printed in its nearest contemporary and goes to twice as many readers. Tabulated, these facts favor The Constitution as follows:

Advertising..... 3 for 1
Circulation..... 2 for 1

The Sunday Constitution is recognized the world over as **the standard Sunday Southern Newspaper.**

It is the paper in which to **place your wares before the public** and to **announce your wants.** It is the only possible channel by which **every home in Atlanta can be reached.**

Every advertisement brings results, and every reader finds a hundred fold more than his money's worth in Foreign, Domestic, Southern, State and Local News—all handsomely and artistically illustrated.

FACTS!

SOLDIER TRIES TO END HIS LIFE

Private Bone, of Fourth United States Infantry, Attempts Suicide.

MADE EFFORT EN ROUTE TO AN INSANE HOSPITAL

He Tied Belt from Around His Waist About His Neck and Was Working Frantically for Strangulation When Detected.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—(Special.) Jesse W. Bone, a private of the Fourth United States infantry, attempted suicide today while en route to the government hospital for insane at Washington. Private Bone is a member of company F and recently returned from three years' active service in the Philippines.

He was in the charge of First Sergeant Harry P. Gross. The Alabma Great Southern train had just left Fort Payne, Ala., for Chattanooga when Bone removed the leather belt he wore about his waist and buckled it around his throat. He made it as tight as possible and his frantic efforts to complete the process of strangulation attracted the attention of the sergeant.

When discovered Bone's face was puffed and swollen from the excess of clogged blood and the strain against the belt, he having attached it to the window fastening and thrown his weight in the opposite direction. Sergeant Gross released the man from his position and removed the belt, which was taken from him altogether.

Bone had fever in the Philippines and his nervous system gave way, unbalancing his mind.

He went all through the Cuban war and saw much service in the Indian campaigns. In all his career he was never wounded and always served with credit and honor. During his service in the Philippines he was seized with the fever and suffered from the other tormenting diseases peculiar to that clime. After his return to this country his present affliction developed and no progress being made in the Fort Clark hospital he was ordered to Washington.

He made several attempts while in the hospital to end his life by swallowing a large salt-cellar, jamming a steel pin into his temple and cutting his throat with broken glass.

OATES IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Says Senate, Not Governorship, Is What He Wants.

Montgomery, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—Ex-Governor Oates, who returned from Europe last week, today set at rest the report that he might be a candidate for governor. He said:

"I am not and will not again be a candidate for governor under any circumstances. I would like to go to the United States senate, and that is the only office for which I will ever be a candidate."

Asked if he adhered to his advocacy of a state primary, he said:

"I am just as I was before my visit to Europe. I earnestly favor a primary in which the people can vote direct for all the nominees, from United States senator down. I favor this for the reason that the people ought to have the right themselves to say who they want to govern them.

BLANTON IS GRANTED RESPITE

But Fleming and Conley Will Be Hanged Today.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—(Special.)—Governor Aycock tonight respited until Monday, July 21, Richard B. Blanton, one of the two negroes under sentence to be hanged at Salisbury tomorrow for assault. The council of state today looked into the evidence in the case and heard the report of ex-Judge Womac. More time is given to investigate the case. The other men, Fleming and Conley, will be hanged tomorrow.

AUGUSTA PROPERTY IS SOLD

Square Will Be Turned Into New Wholesale Block.

Augusta, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A local syndicate has bought the old Augusta hotel block, 195 feet on Broad street, for $42,000 and the city council today granted the privilege of running a spur track back of the property from the railroad on Washington street, thus giving facilities that will make this square a new wholesale block.

The Bell Telephone Company had a petition before council this evening asking permission to put their wires underground and do the work at once. The petition was referred to streets and drains committee.

COLONIAL PREMIERS JOYOUS

Over Empire's Refusal To Suspend Cape Colony Constitution.

London, July 7.—Speaking at different banquets in London tonight, the colonial premiers now assembled here congratulated the empire and Sir John Gordon Spriggs, prime minister of Cape Colony, on the victory for constitutional government gained in that colony by the decision of the imperial government against the proposal to suspend the Cape constitution. The premiers also referred with great regret to the accident to Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

Edmund Barton, prime minister of the Australian federation, said he felt sure that every self-governing portion of the empire had been in sympathy with Sir John Gordon Sprigg, who had fought so strenuously against the suspension of the Cape constitution, as otherwise the colonies could not have been so enthusiastic in helping the empire in the South African war.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, speaking at the same banquet, thanked the other colonial premiers for having helped him to fight the battle of constitutionalism. He expressed the greatest satisfaction with the manner in which the rebels are laying down their arms in Cape Colony and the progress toward peace and pacification.

LOAN FOR CUBAN PLANTERS

Reply of the Havana Bankers to the Government's Request.

Havana, July 7.—The reply of the bankers of Havana to the request made by the government to present projects for the raising of a loan of $4,000,000 to assist the sugar cane cultivators of Cuba, was received today. It announces that the bankers did not consider the loan could be raised. The finance secretary informed the cabinet that he had received two offers to supply money, one of which was from a New York firm.

FIVE DIE, TWO BECOME INSANE

HOT WEATHER AND WHISKY THE CAUSES IN CHARLESTON.

Rice Planters Fear Destruction of Entire Crop Unless Rain Falls in Next Few Days.

Charleston, S. C., July 7.—(Special.)—Five sudden deaths and two cases of insanity, reported to the police within the last forty-eight hours, are attributed to drinking of whisky and the hot weather. The temperature reached 103 degrees yesterday, the highest recorded here in thirty-one years.

The cases of insanity were due directly to the heat, while the deaths came from the free use of whisky along with the heat. Tonight the mercury has fallen.

Rice planters above Charleston fear the entire destruction of their crop unless rain falls within the next day or two. The weather conditions in this city are the most severe ever known and great suffering has been caused.

LONG DROUGHT KILLS CROPS

Rain Could Not Benefit Them in Mississippi Now.

Jackson, Miss., July [illegible]—(Special.)—Crop conditions in Mississippi have suffered great damage during the past week on account of the drought, and the point has been reached where rain would be of little or no benefit to the early corn crop, which means that the yield will be from 40 to 60 per cent short this year. It will require a series of heavy rainfalls to save corn from utter destruction.

The outlook is even more serious than at this season last year, when the drought cut down the corn crop over 50 per cent. Lack of moisture and hot winds are also having a telling effect on the cotton average, and in many communities the plant looks sickly and stunted. To add to the generally discouraging prospects, the Mexican boll weevil has appeared in Holmes county, and threatens to spread to other parts of the delta. Farmers are feeling very much disheartened over the prospects, which, three or four weeks ago, were about all that could be desired.

WILL NOT PAY FOR PAVING

County Commissioners of Bibb So Inform Mayor Smith.

Macon, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mayor Smith is in receipt of a letter from the county commissioners, in which they inform him that they, acting under the advice of their attorney, must decline to reconsider their action refusing to pay the city for the paving that has been laid on the street in front of the court house, as the court house is public property.

Mayor Smith has written a letter to the commissioners on the subject, in which he says, among other things:

"Let me remind you that the people of the city pay about seven-eights of the taxes of the county. The assessment for the year 1901, as taken from the tax books, for the entire county, was $16,767,450, of which $13,287,220 was on city property, leaving $3,422,320 for the county outside the city. Is not this in itself a good reason why you should be willing to pay for paving around the court house?

"The court house beongs as much to the people of the city as to those outside of the city. It is the pride and property of the whole county. If a paved street in front of it benefits it more than a dirt street, then all the people share in the benefit. I do not know whether it is law, but it is certainly right and just that the county should take care of the roads leading to the court house, and this is one of those streets.

"Probably you did not think of it at the time, but don't you think the county is setting a bad example to individual property owners when it refuses to pay an assessment for paving the streets?

"If this assessment against the county is illegal, why did you make a payment on it? If wrong to pay the balance due, was it not wrong to make a payment on it?

"I know that you will remember that due notice was given you far in advance of the paving, but no word of protest was uttered, but on the other hand you paid part of the assessment when the paving was completed, and now, after three years of silence, you refuse to pay the balance."

MRS. LYNDE WINS HER SUIT

Attorney Westervelt Will Not Get the Fees He Wanted.

Trenton, July 7.—The court of errors today reversed the court of chancery in the suit brought by Mary W. Lynde against James Westervelt, who was her counsel in the divorce and allmony proceedings instituted for her against her husband, Charles W. Lynde. A settlement was effected in the suit, whereby Lynde was to pay $41,000 to his wife, of which Westervelt retained $23,000—$3,000 for expenses, $5,000 for associate counsel and $15,000 for himself.

Mrs. Lynde claimed that this amount was exorbitant. Westervelt's defense was that he was to receive a percentage of the amount recovered. The court of errors holds that if Westervelt had such a contract as he claimed, the contract was against public policy, and was not enforceable. The court will subsequently decide what Westervelt is entitled to.

ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR WHITE

Georgian Speaks Before the Graduate School of Agriculture.

Columbus, Ohio, July 7.—The formal inaugural exercises of the Graduate School of Agriculture were held at the chapel of the Ohio state university tonight. The principal address was made by Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture. He gave a comprehensive review of the work being done by the government to promote agriculture. He predicted that the day is not far distant when the value of Alaska's agricultural products will exceed that of its mines. An address was also made by Professor H. C. White, president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture.

NETTY TERRY WINS A PRINCE

Daughter of the Late Antonio Terry Marries French Nobleman.

Paris, July 7.—Prince Guy de Lucinge-Faucigny and Netty, the daughter of the late Antonio Terry, were married here today at the Church of St. Philippe du Roule, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering.

Francisco Terry, the bride's uncle, and Count Stanislaus de Castellane, the bride's cousin, were her witnesses. Prince Aymon de Lucinge-Faucigny and Count de Kergorlay were witnesses for the groom.

NATALIE TO TAKE THE VEIL

Rumored That ex-Queen Will Go Into a Convent.

Vienna, July 7.—The Qiener Tagblatt today repeats the old rumor that ex-Queen Natalie of Servia intends to take the veil.

FROM ITS ASHES CITY WILL RISE

Plucky Alabama Town Is Fast Overcoming Work of Fire.

WORKMEN ARE NOW BUSY

Council Passed Ordinance Making It Imperative That Only Brick and Stone Buildings Be Erected Within Limits of Alexander City.

Alexander City, Ala., July 7.—(Special.) Nothing daunted by the recent disastrous conflagration that visited this city on the 13th day of June, the business men of Alexander City have not lost heart of their future success or faith in their town. On every hand, large forces are at work, some clearing awy great piles of debris, while possibly 200 carpenters and masons are rapidly plying their tools. Within sixty days more there will arise from the ashes of this great fire a new Alexander City, more modern, more beautiful, more enterprising than ever before.

The city council, immediately after the fire, passed an ordinance mking it imperative upon property owners to erect nothing but standard brick and stone buildings within an established fire limit. This precludes all possibility of a future disaster from a "fire trap" of wooden buildings from which the recent disaster came.

Those now rebuilding are as follows: S. J. Nolen, brick store; George A. Sorrell, brick double store; Alexander City bank; Citizens' bank and large store building; R. Herzfeld, two-story stone double store, two one-story brick stores, one large warehouse, completed; J. C. Maxwell, large double store; J. E. Walker, large double store; E. B. Rainey, two-story stone and brick drug store; S. P. Adams, Jr., five brick stores; Central railroad, modern brick depot, brown stone front; F. M. Douglass, brick store; E. P. Duncan, stone and brick double store; J. A. Robinson, stone and brick double store; C. A. Bailey, brick store; H. W. Pearson, brick store; Dr. J. A. Goggans, brick store; J. W. Wilder, brick store; W. J. Jones, stone and brick store building; C. R. Segrest, brick store; L. B. Coley, brick drug store; A. L. Moon, stone store building; W. F. Belew, brick store; J. H. Fuller, livery stables and store; M. F. Walker, brick livery stables; W. M. Welch, two brick stores and a warehouse.

Construction of the following will soon begin: Casper & Harlan, brick double store; Dr. J. A. Goggans, modern brick hotel; Hooper & Nolen, modern brick hotel, three stories; C. W. Battle & Co., brick store and warehouse; First Methodist church, brick; Mrs. Emma Jackson, brick store; Masonic and Pythian temple, two-story brick; Alexander City court house, two-story stone; W. L. Waters, stone and brick store building.

Residences under construction are: Dr. A. J. Coley, two-and-half-story; M. F. Walker, two-story. These two dwellings will soon be completed and will be among the most beautiful in east Alabama.

Original water colors by the most celebrated artists of the world at far less than value at C. W. Thurmond's, 69 1-2 Whitehall. See them today.

TAFT'S NOTE TO THE VATICAN

It Is Being Examined by Committee of Cardinals.

Rome, July 7.—A member of the committee of cardinals which is examining the propositions submitted to the vatican authorities by Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine Islands, with regard to religious affairs in the archipelago, has officially informed Bishop O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., who is a member of Judge Taft's party, that the committee expects to be able to reply to Judge Taft's propositions, submitted July 3, by next Thursday night.

The vatican is priding itself upon the expedition with which this business is being done on its side.

The note to be given by the vatican to Judge Taft will, as did Judge Taft's note to the vatican, contain a sort of contract with clauses of agreement to be signed by both parties.

Great difficulty continues to arise as a result of Judge Taft's request that the friars in the Philippines be withdrawn, the cardinals especially insist that the friars of other than Spanish nationality, although they may belong to the four religious orders concerned, remain as well as a sufficient number of Spanish friars to teach the Spanish language in the universities in the islands.

SOON TO CROWN KING EDWARD

Ceremony Will Probably Occur Early in August.

London, July 8.—A special dispatch received here from Rome says that socialist riots occurred at Orte on the right bank of the Tiber, during the municipal elections there today. The polling place was wrecked and several policemen were stabbed. The police and the military fired on the mob. Over forty persons were wounded.

Have you a Son

just coming of age, who is receiving a salary out of which he should be putting something by, and whom you would like to teach the value of systematic saving?

IF SO, why not encourage him to begin by presenting him with an Endowment Policy with the first premium thereon paid, telling him that you expect him to keep it in force as a compulsory means of saving? Have him figure with the Equitable Life.

R. L. Foreman,
Mgr. For Georgia.
Atlanta.

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE

A certain cure for piles and skin diseases.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to do all kind of Tin Slate and Metal Roofing, Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices, Metal Ceilings, and everything in the Sheet Metal Line. Work done anywhere in the south. Special attention given to repair work.

MONCRIEF PLUMBING & TINNING CO.,
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PHONE 1712.

TO EUROPE,
With Safety and Speed
DOMINION Line
FAST TWIN SCREW SERVICE
Boston to Liverpool

Commonwealth, July 16; Merion (new) July 23. New England, July 30. Commonwealth Aug. 13. Saloon $65 and $80 upward, according to steamer. Second saloon $42.50. Third class at low rates. Boston-Mediterranean service. Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa. Cambroman, Aug. 16, Sept. 27; Nov. 8; Vancouver, Sept. 6, Oct 18. Nov. 29. Saloon rates $75 and upward. 2d saloon $50. For steamer plans, etc., address Dominion Line, Boston, Mass.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting & Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

New modern 8-room house, just completed, 67 East Georgia avenue	$30.00
New 6-room cottage, just built, 369 Pulliam street	20.00
71 Smith street, 6-room cottage	18.00
409 S. Pryor st., 8 rooms, modern	30.00
306 S. Pryor st., 10 rooms, modern	37.50
No. 3 N. Broad street, store	90.00
54 N. Broad street, store	65.00
Hall, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets	35.00
Warehouse, W. and A. R. R.	35.00

Two buildings on Peachtree street; close in.

A. F. LIEBMAN
28 Peachtree Street.

Cotton Seed Oil And Gin Machinery.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks.
ATLANTA, GA.

"Big Four"
Direct Line to
Chicago
and all
North-Western Points.

No Transfer at Cincinnati.
Elegant Pullman and Dining Car Service.

W. A. MILLER, T. P. A., Chattanooga,
W. J. LYNCH, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati

SEISMIC SHOCKS RUIN CITIES

Towns in the Vicinity of Salonica Have Been Destroyed.

Vienna, July 7.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, saying that since last Saturday thirty shocks of earthquake, eight of which were violent, have been experienced there. The populace of Salonica is now camping in military tents.

A very violent shock which occurred after midnight of Sunday caused damage to the villages of Guesne and Zeelisova, in the vicinity of Salonica. Other dispatches received here from Salonica say that the shock of Monday morning destroyed one hundred and fifty houses and killed one child at Guvesne and that two people were killed at Salonica.

SENATOR REID IS NOMINATED

Action of Convention in Nineteenth District Is Unanimous.

Crawford, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The senatorial convention for the nineteenth district met here today to nominate a senator for the counties of Warren, Taliaferro and Green. The convention was called to order by Colonel Hawes Cloud and Dr. I. D. Moore, of Green cunty, was elected chairman. F. B. Shipp was elected secretary.

In a short speech by Colonel Cloud, of Taliaferro, the name of Hon. W. R. Reid, f Taliaferro, was placed before the convention. No other name was offered and the nomination of Mr. Reid was unanimous. A committee was appointed to notify Mr. Reid of his nomination and invite him to the convention. In a short speech he accepted the nomination.

Mr. Reid has represented Taliaferro county in the legislature for the past four years and was nominated by the people of his county for senator in the recent primary by a handsome majority.

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE

A certain cure for piles and skin diseases.

Improvising Step Ladders to use in chasing stray cobwebs and reaching ugly spots about the house is not a pleasant occupation nor a safe one. The fact is, it is a very foolish thing to do when you can buy one of our

"Columbia" Step Ladders

so cheap. See these prices.



Columbia,	4 ft.. $1.75
Columbia,	5 ft.. 2.00
Columbia,	6 ft.. 2.40
Columbia,	7 ft.. 2.75
Columbia,	8 ft.. 3.00
Columbia,	10 ft.. 3.50
Columbia,	12 ft.. 6.00

This is Preserving Time

with the thrifty housekeeper and she will need scales to weigh her fruit, sugar, etc., to say nothing of keeping tab on the ice man. The satisfaction of getting all the ice you pay for ought to be worth more to you than the cost of one of our

American Family Scales

We have them with platform or scoop at $1.25, or spring balances at 10c, 25c and 50c each.



Our Food Choppers

do the work of both chopping bowl and chopping knife, only they do it very much better and in one-tenth the time. Our Food choppers will chop any kind of flesh or any variety of fruit or vegetables, however small, and they leave no waste as most choppers do. With one of them you can prepare a great variety of good, wholesome, tasty and inexpensive dishes which would be entirely beyond your strength and time without one.

Price Universal Food Choppers,



No. 1...	$1.25
No. 2...	1.50
No. 3...	1.75
No. 4...	2.00
No. 5...	2.50

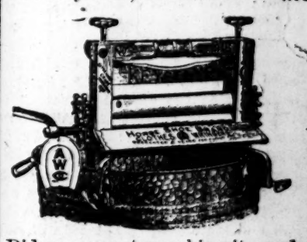
You can't do good Laundry work without a

Wringer.

Besides, washing without one involves too much time and labor, even if you could do it as well.

Price—

The "Gem," No. 1, 5-inch roller, (for laces and collars),	50c
The "Gem," No. 2, 6-inch roller, (for laces and collars),	$1.00
The Marod, 10-inch roller	1.50
The Keystone, 10-inch roller	3.00
The Keystone, 12-in. roller	4.00



Did you ever try a biscuit made on one of our machines? If not, then you don't know what a really good Beaten Biscuit is. Besides, think of the time and labor you save by using one of these machines, to say nothing of the better biscuit you get.

Price, $2.00.



Mail orders promptly filled.

Eureka Steel Range	$15.00
King Steel Range	30.00
King Bee Cooking Stove	6.00

We are Agents for Fairbanks S[illegible]

King Hardware Co.
53-54-55 Peachtree and 179 Peters Sts.

LADIES! $500 REWARD for any case of obstinate abnormal suppression in Pathology from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail. Harmless, reg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. $500 reward for any other remedy advertised that will relieve one in 36. Dr. JACKSON, R. Co., Chicago. 12. (Corporation) Paid up Capital $50,000

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
ROBY ROBINSON.....Business Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., July 8, 1902.

A Uniform Militia System.

The bill to modernize the militia of the nation did not pass at the recent session of congress. Nor did it receive the attention from the members that its importance demands, for the present system is notoriously ragged and a delusion in the day of actual national necessity. Nothing more humiliating to national pride, or more dangerous in certain emergencies, could be imagined than the spectacle presented by our militia system and its output at the beginning of the Spanish-American war. It was simply disgraceful.

General Dick, chairman of the militia committee of the house of congress, has reported a bill looking to the reorganization of the militia system and giving to it a uniform status and equipment in every state of the union. The purpose of the bill is eminently right and necessary. In its details there are manifestly modifications and amendments needed that can be worked out while the bill is on its passage. They are necessary to conform the proposed system to the general democratic form of our interrelated national and state governments.

The system ought not to be very difficult to provide. It should conform in all respects as to organization, uniform, equipments, drill and tactics to the standards of the United States army as they may be established by the acts of congress. All that would seem to be necessary is to so declare and make congressional appropriations for the militia of the several states depend upon conformity with those laws.

So far as the official personnel of the militia is concerned, that should be left entirely to the states. All officers of state troops should be from their own body and have the confidence of the rank and file they are to command and the enthusiasm of local and state pride. The idea of officering and ordering such troops by national authorities, except when mustered into national service, is contrary to the genius and spirit of our Americanism.

With this latter matter properly safeguarded, the militia of the union can be made a uniform and effective body—a reserve army—perhaps a quarter million strong and sufficient to fully complement the regular army in the first instance of any war that may be thrust upon us.

The Quick and the Dead.

For a few weeks after the accession of President Roosevelt we heard much of certain appointments to office having been made "in deference to the intentions of Mr. McKinley." That seemed a show of proper consideration for the things that would have been had McKinley not been murdered. But both the days of mourning for and of deference to the desires of the dead president are all in the past. The strenuous days of playing everything on the board from king-piece to pawns to make a machine and compel a renomination have the calendar all to themselves at the white house.

As proof in point the snug little town of Media, in Pennsylvania, is now all torn up in feelings and indignation because Miss Gault has been turned out of the postoffice of the town. She was appointed mistress of the mails of Media by President McKinley in deference to the wishes of Mrs. McKinley, whose teacher in youth Miss Gault had been, and also with the approval of the people of the village. When her term expired Mrs. McKinley again requested her appointment at the hands of President Roosevelt and the name was sent to the senate. But a political behemoth arose to obstruct the lady's course in the person of Senator Penrose. He wanted that particular soft snap at Media for one of his henchmen. He is up for reelection by the next legislature and he needs all the help he can get and especially in the bailiwick where Oom Tom Cooper blows the hewgag and sometimes blow-holes the armor plate of party candidates that he does not like. Oom Tom has to be won over, or beaten off, especially when Penrose is on the track.

The senator saw to it that Miss Gault was not confirmed. Her name was, therefore, withdrawn and a Penrose man has been appointed in her stead. And it is broadly hinted that the Pennsylvania convention's indorsement of the president for renomination in 1904 was a part of the consideration! At least that is what they are telling hotly around Media just now.

Which simple story confirms the theory that McKinleyism is not cutting much figure in the plans of the present administration and that those who have no other pull than the favor of the dead president are quite likely to be scalped and sidetracked by the new president, who is trying to nail down the job for another term.

Hon. Frank Rice's Retirement.

In this issue we print a card from Hon. Frank P. Rice announcing that he will not enter the mayoralty contest of this present year and assigning his reason for foregoing that intention.

While his friends will regret the decision because they had hoped to aid his election to the chief magistracy of the city, yet none who know Mr. Rice will feel other than the deepest sympathy with him in the sad circumstance which causes him to retire from the political situation. The chivalrous and tender spirit with which he abandons a cherished ambition to bestow his utmost devotion to the care and restoration of his stricken wife will only increase the general favor of his fellow-citizens. All of them will unite in wishing for both a happy issue from the sufferings and apprehensions of the present hour.

Mr. Rice is unquestionably one of the best fitted men in Atlanta to deal with her civic affairs. He has been identified with them from his boyhood and as councilman, legislator and enterprising capitalist has held an eye single to the advancement and glory of his home city. That he would make a capable, honest and faithful mayor none can doubt and with many the hope will remain that Atlanta may yet profit largely by his services in her highest office at an opportune time.

Avoiding Their Opportunities.

We have before us a four-page printed circular which has been issued and circulated among the negroes of Atlanta by Pastor Newton, of Big Bethel church. The object of the circular is to discredit and oppose the words and works of Elder Stinson, the courageous colored man who is soliciting agent for the Morris Brown college for colored youth, located in this city.

The occasion for this bitter and incendiary circular was the sermon preached by Elder Stinson at Big Bethel recently, and upon the tenor of which The Constitution made some favorable comments. The purpose of the sermon was to plead for a higher life among the colored people, for respect of law and order, and the refusal to make common cause with the depraved and criminal simply because they are negroes. The arguments were clear and forceful and the appeals were couched in terms of sincerest regard for the future of the race.

It was, therefore, singularly discouraging to find the pastor of the congregation instantly antagonizing so proper and needful a doctrine and going at last to the length of inaugurating a crusade of abuse and hatred against the man who preached it. But the man who preached is a native negro of long experience with the environment and customs of his race; the other is a new importation from northern fields and filled with the false notions of the negro's manifest destiny that obtain in those regions.

Now, the really incomprehensible thing is that negroes like Newton, Pledger and many of their kind, who have measures of education and influence, should persist in being stirrers-up of false hopes, fierce passions and enmities among their people. They are fitted for better work. They could make themselves conspicuous leaders of their race in the sentiments and exercises that would build it up in character, self-respect, the confidence of their white neighbors, and in the independence in material things that would make the southern negro a happy and contented factor in our civilization. In choosing the worser part they demean themselves and sow discord and unhappiness among those whom they should bless by their intelligent and patriotic leadership. It is a pity to see them so fatally avoid their better opportunities.

Foxes with Firebrands.

With respect to the solid south, in which is dominant the electoral strength of the democratic party, the esteemed Washington Post says:

To such extent as the southern democracy sympathizes with and seconds assaults on the ex-president and his following, the southern democracy will be keeping open the gap between the factions. Victory does not lie in that direction. That is not the sunrise—it is the lightning bug with his headlight adjusted to his rear projection.

That is very well put and we stand ready to adopt the old Georgia custom between friends who have differed—that is, to "drink and drap it"—whenever the other party is willing to do the same. The Constitution is not a fomentor or promoter of factional feuds within the democratic ranks and is as heartily in favor of harmony as any democrat in the land.

But accepting the remarks of the esteemed Post as true, why is not their converse equally true? Does it believe that the habit of Mr. Cleveland and "his following" to thrust out their tongues at the greater masses of the democrats of the country is conducive to closing the gap between the factions? Are the latter to be conciliated to the views of the ex-president by being forever told that in 1896 and 1900 they were unpatriotic, populistic, anarchistic, dishonest and yokemates for the prodigal son?

Perhaps it might clarify matters for those gentlemen who are so flippant in such epithets to consider that it is themselves who have been out of harmony with some 95 per cent of the party. It is the old case of the one juryman and "the stubborn eleven other fellows" over again. And as they who seek equity must do equity, so they who seek harmony in the party should tender harmony, unaccompanied with dishes of sulphur and treacle!

The cheapest and easiest way to keep factionalism alive in the party is for the handful who produced the factions originally to keep on assaulting the good faith and patriotic purposes of those whom they deserted in the last two national campaigns. If "the ex-president and his following" have nothing better to offer as an inducement to harmony than comparisons between their superlative wisdom and honesty and the "craziness" and "anarchism" of the nineteen-twentieths of the party that followed its flag, even though to defeat, they should be the last to complain of the failure of their programme.

Their presentation, certainly, is not that of a headlight rightly adjusted to pilot the party to victory. It is rather that of a troop of foxes with fire-brand tails turned loose in the standing corn!

Relief for City Animals.

Our city contemporary having called attention to the phenomenal mortality among the horses and other animals of Atlanta, mainly for the lack of a sufficiency of public watering places, Mayor Mims has taken the subject in hand and referred it to council by special communication.

The Constitution heartily seconds this humane movement and urges the members of council to give it prompt and effectual support. The toiling beasts of burden, the draft animals and others of the quadruped kind that we keep in the city should not be allowed to suffer for water. They at least earn that bounty or they would not be worth keeping at all.

There is a great need for these public founts, so arranged as to accommodate horses and smaller animals, and they should be so distributed as to serve those who use the animals in traffic and those who drive for pleasure. The evil is easily remediable and we trust the request of Mayor Mims will be acted upon with ready concurrence by the council.

Bourke Cockran's Tammany hall speech will make good summer reading for our rusticating president and help him work off some of his surplus energy building a reply for use on his forthcoming tour of the land.

Hellroaring Jakesmith is sailing home to find himself compelled to field a very hot reprimand for doing what he thought the administration sent him to do. It's hard luck for Jakey!

The crowned heads over in Europe have hit upon the happy device of feeding J. Pierp Morgan before he gets hungry and gobbles up whatever he sees that looks to him like pie!

The Oxnard newspapers are not losing any chances to put the harpoon into the presidential boom of Mr. Roosevelt. That's what he gets for not trusting in the trusts!

Dewey's opinion of Aguinaldo is better received in administration circles than his far more famous judgment concerning Schley. It is to laugh, but true, nevertheless.

Governor Yates has "severely censured" the sheriff who allowed the negroes to be driven out of an Illinois town. That ought to make the sheriff feel very bad!

Golden Rule Jones, of Toledo, is reported seriously ill. Good men are scarce and the country will hope that Uncle Samuel will pull through all right.

Harry Lehr now compels monkeys to sit at his table and get drunk with him. Somebody should rescue those monkeys from their evil associates.

The Kansas socialists have nominated a state ticket, but the candidates are keeping right on with the jobs they are doing for the capitalists.

Dan Lamont is evidently of the opinion that some other democrat than himself ought to play the lamb in the New York campaign this year.

It is time Brer Charles Emory Smith was turning the megaphone loose on the derelict senators who put the administration in the hole.

If looks like Senator Aldrich had taken the advice so freely given him and gone away back and sat down to think over the results.

When Jim Clarkson comes delegate catching down south he will be surprised to learn that they were caught and bonded two years ago.

General Amnesty is expected to do more for the pacification of the Filipinos than all the other generals who have monkeyed with the job.

We sincerely trust that Hon. Bill Chandler did not get blown up in any of the festivities of the Fourth. Still he is ominously quiet!

The president is playing tennis now, but he will have to play ball of another sort before he wins the 1904 championship.

The Cuban question is likely to become quite acute before the president gets out on his explanation car junket.

This is a land of extremes. On the Fourth Roosevelt spoke in Pittsburg and then it snowed in Wyoming!

Vermont republicans are split and still there is no chance for a democrat to run in between the halves.

Aguinaldo is coming over to give us a lecture tour. He will surely draw like a three-headed mule.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. Haden's Fourth of July Speech.

On July 4 last Charles J. Haden, of this city, delivered an address before the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Carnegie library on "The South in the Revolution," and the address was so replete with patriotic eloquence and important information bearing upon the part which this immediate section played in the bloody drama of hostilities that it calls for some more than an ordinary newspaper notice.

Without disparaging the contributions made by other sections, Mr. Haden undertook to show that the contributions made by the south were in the highest degree essential to the cause of American independence. Concerning the effect of Patrick Henry's eloquence in welding the colonies together, he said:

"Anterior to 1770 the colonies were thoroughly disunited. Between the Puritan of Massachusetts, the Dutchman of New York, the Quaker of Pennsylvania, the English Catholic of Maryland and the English Protestant of Virginia there was nothing in common. • • • Confronted by these conditions, independence seemed hopeless. Samuel Adams, of Boston, with great persistence and ability, had urged a closer fraternity, and Benjamin Franklin, of Philadelphia, with the skill of a scholar and the astuteness of a statesman, had reasoned to the same purpose, but with no better success. One day a young man in Virginia arose in the house of burgesses and made a spech in behalf of union and of war. Never has that speech been equaled on this continent. Patrick Henry, with his burning enthusiasm, did more in an hour than the policy of the British government and the arguments of Adams and Franklin had been able to accomplish through a series of years. He said: 'Our brethren are already in the field.' This was dramatic fiction, but the effect was like magic. It awoke the sleeping pride of Virginia. He continued, and his words combined the awe of the oracle and the wisdom of the prophet: 'The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms.' This speech was like a torch on the windward side of a dry prairie. Henry became for the time like 'an immortal voice.' As if upon the vibrations of the air, it traveled northward across the Potomac, across across the Susquehanna, across the Delaware, across the Hudson and reverberating among the rocks of New England, it thrilled the boys of the Berkshire hills. They rallied around grand old John Stark at Bennington and crushed the British and the hired Hessians with an awful blow; and the echo returning, as if on the wings of the wind, back over the Hudson and the Delaware and the Susquehanna and the Potomac, did bring to their ears the clash of resounding arms. Patrick Henry seized these disconnected fragments of Iron, and with the hammer of Vulcan welded them into an indissoluble unit."

Mr. Haden went on to narrate other impressive incidents in the career of the great revolutionary patriot. Summing up his estimate of what Patrick Henry was worth to the revolution, he said:

"I am confident that any careful reader of history who will review the annals of that period will reach the same conclusion that I have reached: that except for Patrick Henry the revolution would have been postponed many years, if not indefinitely. Even the ablest of the patriots were advising delay, while British troops were being massed in America. It was only a few years later that the French people were thrown into a condition rendering them powerless to give us the aid without which our success would have been extremely doubtful. Above all other men, the honor of the beginning of the American revolution is due to Patrick Henry, the Virginian. Whenever I pronounce his name it is with uncovered head and in reverence. The knight-errant of the revolution, the firebrand of liberty, whose voice, like the bugle call of Marmion, was worth a thousand men."

Mr. Haden spoke at length of the great field movements and operations which took place in this section, and he made it plain that in the writing of history the south had not been given the credit to which she was entitled. This was because the south had entrusted the writing of history to other sections, being too busy to write it herself. In conclusion, he spoke of the Fourth of July as the day on which the union between puritan and cavalier should be cemented the closer. Besides displaying marked familiarity with the revolutionary period of American history, the speech of Mr. Haden sounded the high note of eloquence, and without the least suggestion of spread-eagleism was an oratorical gem.

A Practical Celebration.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in the neighboring city of Athens in a most unique and profitable fashion. The Hodgson Cotton Company some time ago promised its patrons among the farmers of eastern Georgia to distribute six thoroughbred bulls for breeding purposes to the holder of a lucky drawn number in each of the six districts that the company defined. The drawing took place in Athens on the Fourth in the presence of an immense crowd of assembled farmers, and the six valuable animals were awarded as promised.

There is something akin to genius in this plan. It offers a generous and helpful series of premiums to those who are enriching themselves and the state by improved methods of agriculture and stock breeding. This was but the latest of several similar valuable encouragements given by the same company to its patrons, and the effects of these seasonable awards are already manifest in all the region affected by the emulation thus stimulated.

The example of "Prince" Hodgson and his colleagues is one worthy of praise and imitation by all those who are patriotically affected for the progress of the state.

WITH THE STATE PRESS.

Augusta Herald: There should be a 24-foot ring staked off in one corner of the senate chamber to be always ready in cases of emergency.

Campbell News: The Georgia editors seem to be about sixteen to one against Grover Cleveland. But this is keeping up the usual parity, you know.

Savannah News: Should Aguinaldo decide to visit this country, which is highly probable, he would of course go first to Boston and visit his distinguished friends at that city; then he would spend some time with "Billy" Mason, of Illinois, and some of his other admirers in the senate. But he wouldn't do any loafing about Admiral Dewey's place.

Macon Telegraph: It is a pity that the government's transactions with Gomez should have become generally known. The results promise to be quite demoralizing. Other patriots received what may politely be termed pacification money, but the war-worn and gray old Gomez, as was fitting, got the larger share, and the announcement that he received $35,000 has filled cheaper men with envy. They are indignant that they should have signed articles not to kick up a rumpus for sums that at one time seemed goodly, but now seem beneath the dignity of a hungry patriot.

Americus Times-Recorder: This is the joyous season in Georgia, and no matter what the political situation, or prospective price of cotton, the people forget dull care and hail with delight the advent of the melon season. They are here in bounteous profusion—these Georgia watermelons—and the man behind the dime can revel in sweetest luxury. But there are other joys, for the blackberry lingers still and Queen Elberta, the most luscious of her kind, is blushing prettily on the way and will reach town next week. Yea, verily, there is joy in Georgia now, and Americus is getting her full share.

Emph.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Dream and Dreamer.

In the sunlight, in the starlight,
By the valley, hill and stream,
You're a dream, and I'm a dreamer,
And my soul thrills to the dream!

Though you seem to fade—a phantom
In the shadow, in the beam,
Still I follow—fleetly follow,
Evermore my dream—my dream!

Evermore o'er landscapes lighted
With the splendor of your eyes,
Evermore o'er windswept oceans,
With their storms, and with their sighs;

Evermore in grief and glory,
Dearer than the world you seem;
Still the dream, and still the dreamer,
And my soul is in the dream!

• • • • •

A Billville editor sums it up as follows: "It's a hard thing to keep from running for office when it's hereditary in the family."

• • • • •

Queer Georgia Items.

These queer items from a Georgia exchange:

"Guess who I saw today out driving with a stolen girl?

"Albert Johnson will be ready to crush and grind from now on on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

"A. J. Sims, the man who soon found that he liked Georgia better than Texas, was here Wednesday.

"Oscar Henry, who did such a good part by the family of his Cousin Joe, after unwittingly giving them smallpox, was in town Tuesday."

• • • • •

For the Best.

Reapin' time or sowin',
Ain't a thing that jest
Keeps us all a-goin',
Like hopin' for the best!

• • • • •

Briefs from Billville.

Plowing beats poetry all hollow: there's some hope of harvest in it.

Many of our leading poets and novelists have signed contracts to pick cotton. They are at last resolved to do some good for the country.

It's hot weather, brethren; but hot weather on this earth is preferable to the prospect of it hereafter; so, let us be thankful.

• • • • •

To the Point.

Here is a brief and expressive obituary from a Georgia exchange:

"Molly has reached
The golden shore,
And she won't come back
This way no more!"

• • • • •

An Easy Mark.

"The major says he's going to shoot you on sight."

"Is that him reeling down the street?"

"It is!"

"Well, it won't take us long to fix him; he's half shot already!"

• • • • •

The Variety of It.

Here is a Georgia philosopher's opinion:

"Thunder must still the old earth pound,
And tempests must be howlin';
If skies were bright the whole year round,
What would we do for growlin'?

• • • • •

This Weather.

This weather's "Just from Georgia"—no matter what they say;
The big sun—he's jest with us each minute of the day!
The hills are smilin' heavenward, an' all the violets know
The dews are sending messages where soft the south winds blow!

• • • • •

Says Brother Dickey: "De bes' way ter live in dis worl' is ter so live dat de folks what come after us will say: 'We powerful sorry he gone!'"

• • • • •

The Dwelling Blest.

One fashioned temples broad and high
The towering hills above,
And one, beneath a quiet sky,
A little cot of love.

And chill the temples every hall,
And still by love unblest,
Who wreathes the humble cot with all
The roses of his rest!

• • • • •

Here is a suggestive summer item: "When it comes to a choice of hell, or high water, what a pity it is some of us can't swim!"

• • • • •

Later On.

Trouble may lead you
To barren groun';
But it's harvest home
When de worl' turn roun'!

F. L. S.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Augusta Herald: Atlanta is still talking depot, but the building has not even gotten as far as a drawing yet.

Moultrie Observer: Atlanta is some pebble on the baseball diamond herself—and then there is a Little Rock in Arkansas.

Fort Gaines Recorder: Atlanta could not have a Mont Pelee eruption, but we predict she will be the next to report a case of perityphlitis.

WEEK OF CRIME IN MISSISSIPPI

Much Work in Prospect for Criminal Courts.

Jackson, Miss., July 7.—(Special.)—Mississippi has been unusually prolific of killings during the past week, and a large number of likely candidates for the hangman's noose were jailed to await circuit court sessions. Following is a summary of the principal crimes committed:

Joe Cole shot and killed Gilbert Walker, a negro, in the Hebron neighborhood, Lawrence county.

Leah Alexander, a negress, killed by her lover, James Hooker, near Lexington. The weapon used was a fence picket.

Criminal assault on Mrs. C. Robinson by a young white man named Short, at Iuka. Failed to accomplish his purpose and was jailed.

Neely Manuel mortally wounded Hanson Buckley near Eddsville. Bullet from pistol struck Buckley in abdomen.

Jake Lampkin, a negro boy about 20 years of age, shot a negress named Daisy Davis at Sturgis. Boy claims killing was accidental, but evidence shows it was committed in a fit of jealousy.

Ben Matthews, a negro convict, killed on the Sunflower farm while trying to escape from guard.

Charles Evans, 6-year-old boy, accidentally killed in Grenada county while playing with his father's pistol.

Lewis Bennett slew a companion named Anderson Laws on the Bush place near Grenada. The weapon used was a club. Bennett is in jail.

Buck Doyle shot down in cold blood by Dan McLeod 2 miles from Winona. McCloud was captured in Carrollton and brought back.

Walter Frisby, a negro, shot and fatally wounded his wife at Hernando. Crime committed in a fit of jealousy.

A jealous lover named Andrew Wilkinson killed in Amite county by Ida Taplin. Woman released under a $500 bond.

Professor Mecklin, of Yazoo City, accidentally killed while on a hunting trip in the Big Black swamp.

A MAN ABOUT TOWN AND HIS GOSSIP

Some time ago my companion on a short trip was John Burckhardt, the manager of S. S. S. Company.

In the course of our talk something was said about newspaper advertising, and the remarks of Mr. Burckhardt made such an impression upon me at the time that I find myself frequently recalling them.

"I have made a study of newspaper advertisers," he said, "and their methods, the nature of their business, and the results of their work are well-known to me. Though you are a journalist I do not believe that you fully realize the power of the press.

"My experience has convinced me that a judicious advertiser, with anything of real merit to sell, can build up a business of tremendous proportions and make a big fortune by the proper use of printers' ink. Advertising, these days, is an art, and the advertiser must know just what, where, when and how to advertise. He cannot make a humbug a permanent success, but if there is some genuine merit in the thing he offers for sale, it is possible for him, through liberal and sensible advertising to attract profitable custom from all quarters of the civilized world.

"I could name off-handed hundreds of the biggest and most prosperous concerns in this country which would have died a natural death long ago if they had not spent large sums of money every year in advertising.

"Of course, some advertisers complain of money wasted in this way. The chances are that they are trying to sell an inferior or worthless article, or it may be that they do not advertise in the right way. If a business man wants to be widely known, and wants the trade of a vast extent of territory he must make an attractive showing in the newspapers. Now, when a man who has spent as much money as I have in advertising, talks this way, you will be justified in believing that this sort of publicity has millions in it."

• • •

Many of The Constitution's older readers have known honest Peter Lynch and his family grocery store from the days of their early boyhood.

In my school days I went with the other boys to his store, and we were never satisfied with our powder and shot, and marbles and tops, unless we purchased them from Mr. Lynch.

Forty-five years have rolled by since he opened the store which has long been considered one of Atlanta's old landmarks. When he came here he was a handsome young Irishman, with the warm heart and wit and humor which have made his countrymen justly popular everywhere, and he soon had a legion of friends.

Mr. Lynch had no desire to pile up a big fortune, but as a public-spirited citizen and sensible business man, he felt that it was his duty to patronize the newspapers and advertise in them. He did this from the very first. The first issue of The Constitution, in 1868, contained his advertisement, and from that time until now, thirty-four years, it has never been out of the paper for a day.

His success, prosperity and popularity need not be dwelt upon here. No Atlanta merchant in his line of business has a larger circle of friends and customers than Peter Lynch—"Old Reliable," as he is frequently called.

When a man continues to advertise every day in a newspaper for thirty-four years it is unnecessary to say that he found the paper at all times a satisfactory advertising medium. Peter Lynch had many competitors here, but the great majority—hundreds of them—are forgotten. They thought that they could get along without advertising, and in the course of time the community showed that it could get along without such short-sighted business men.

• • •

The fifth article of my series, entitled "Atlanta's War Days," had a good deal to say about Governor Joseph E. Brown, and the younger readers of The Constitution have asked me many questions.

"Did you ever hear him as a lawyer?" asked a young attorney yesterday.

"Only in two cases," was my reply.

"How did he impress you?"

"As one of the coolest, clearest-headed, readiest of the lawyers of his day. I heard him before the courtmartial here in reconstruction times, when he represented the government in the prosecution of the Columbus prisoners, charged with the assassination of George W. Ashburn, a republican member of the constitutional convention.

The prisoners were defended by Alexander H. Stephens, Martin J. Crawford, J. M. Smith, J. M. Ramsay, L. J. Gartrell, H. L. Benning and R. J. Moses.

The trial dragged along for days and the distinguished lawyers for the defense, having the people of Georgia to back them with their sympathy and approval, were disposed to stretch their privileges to the utmost limit.

They tried to rattle Governor Brown, irritate him and confuse him, but through it all he stood like a statue, cold, self-possessed and immovable. He never lost sight of his object in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and at no time did he exhibit the slightest temper.

The trial was adjourned upon the restoration of civil authority, and the prisoners were released. This was the result expected and desired by Brown, who accepted the role of prosecuting attorney simply to prevent some extreme partisan from filling it, and possibly rushing the prisoners to a hasty conviction and a cruel punishment.

His course was misunderstood, and made him many enemies, but before his death he was fully exonerated by R. J. Moses and also by General Meade, who had employed him.

I saw him again representing the state in the prosecution of E. B. Jimmoney, a republican politician from Louisiana, who had shot and killed Mr. Richardson, a republican member of the constitutional convention of 1868.

At the commitment trial Jimmoney was defended by L. J. Glenn and L. J. Gartrell. They spoke with great freedom, doing their best to annoy Governor Brown, who was then unpopular with the democratic masses.

But their efforts were fruitless. Brown was there for business, and not for a row. If he was worried by impertinent interruptions he did not show it. His face was serene and impassive. His voice never trembled with excitement.

He stood there like an iron machine, and it was impossible to check or break him down.

In the court house he did not try to be eloquent. He stuck to the law and the facts, and his arguments always had great weight with sensible jurors. It struck me then that some of our most eloquent and successful advocates were a little nervous when they met Brown in a big case. He was never nervous—never excited—never angry.

Jimmoney was acquitted in the superior court, but I am not certain that Brown appeared in that trial.

• • •

The reunion of Camp Wheeler at Woodward park, on the river, next Saturday, promises to be a very enjoyable affair, and Commander John S. Prather and his comrades are busy with their preparations to make it a success. The other Atlanta camps of veterans have been invited and also a number of distinguished persons and special friends.

Many survivors of gallant Joe Wheeler's cavalry live in Atlanta and vicinity, and Camp Wheeler is one of the livest of the confederate organizations.

Commander Prather and other active members of the camp will leave nothing undone to make this one of the most notable local reunions ever held here.

• • •

Not long ago I saw a young woman, neatly dressed, marched down the street and placed in a patrol wagon to be carried to the barracks.

She was arrested for being intoxicated, but she walked soberly, and when in the wagon pulled her hat down to shield her face from the gaze of the crowd.

When the two or three hundred spectators turned away, I saw a grin on every face. Many laughed uproariously. Not one showed any sympathy for the unfortunate woman, who, it seems, had come to Atlanta on a wedding trip, and had been induced by her husband to take too much beer.

But what I can't understand is the joy of the average crowd when somebody gets into trouble. It shows a very bad side of human nature.

• • •

The black street preacher who sings, prays and exhorts near the Kimball on Sunday afternoons is beginning to attract a few hearers.

The first Sunday, three weeks ago, he conducted services for over an hour by himself, without a solitary hearer. As time rolled on his voice rose and swelled until its sonorous thunders rushed like a tidal wave through the Kimball and the near-by drug and cigar stores.

Men rushed to the doors, took one look at the lone evangelist, and then retired laughing at the singular spectacle.

Perseverance has its reward. Last Sunday the preacher had an audience of about a dozen blacks, and two or three whites, all standing a good distance from him, holding a good position for a sudden retreat.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Cotton Crop Situation.

Editor Constitution: Please allow me to submit the following points, which it is my desire through every conceivable means to bring before the farmers of our fair southland so that they may profit by the scarcity of cotton, which appears to be a certainty for the coming season.

If our farmers profit by the increase price, the destruction of the cotton crop will not make any material difference. It is a question of price and not of quantity, but the tillers of the soil must be forewarned or the profits that would accrue to them will fall into the hands of others. Every farmer should hold his cotton, for all indications point to a short crop west of the Mississippi river. The boll weevils and other insects are doing great damage. They appeared in forty counties last year in the state of Texas and they appear in sixty-five this year. Boll weevils have advanced within 70 miles of the Mississippi.

If we can receive here in the farming belt regular and frequent rains it is now possible to make a good crop, but such rains are highly improbable. Even an average crop can't supply the world's demand for the following year. There is no moisture in the ground, therefore showers of any kind will not answer for a cotton crop. The entire country is short of the staple. I can now plainly see the following year will fall about two millions below the estimate of the world's great demand. You will note that this statement is based upon the United States making equally as good a crop as last year. You can recall the acreage from the department of agriculture, and you will find a great decrease. East of the Mississippi is where this condition exists, and there is where the growing crop is mostly affected today. With no old cotton and a scarcity of the new the farmer's cotton in his own ware houses should bring 10 cents per pound. The following statistics of the production of cotton for the past six years will give the situation in a nutshell:

	Bales.
Crop of 1896-97	8,767,964
Crop of 1897-98	11,199,994
Crop of 1898-99	11,274,840
Total	31,232,798
Crop of 1899-1900	9,435,416
Crop of 1900-01	10,383,422
Estimate for 1902	10,500,000
Total	30,318,838
Decrease production	913,960

I think my estimate is very liberal at 10,500,000 bales. With little moisture in the ground, it will be highly impossible, even under the most favorable circumstances, for the west to make as good a crop as last year.

I trust that the above will enable the farmers to prepare for the future. May they be encouraged by every possible means to do this. We farmers of the cotton belt need not be alarmed at the heavy receipts in August. The drought has hastened it to maturity. An early crop means a short one. My annual estimate comes in September 1.

GEORGE W. TRUITT.

LaGrange, Ga.

Wants Addresses of Comrades.

Editor Constitution: Kindly allow me short space in your valuable paper to inquire after comrades in the war between the states. I was placed in the barracks at Savannah with four other soldiers who were members of Wheeler's cavalry, to be retaliated upon by General Kilpatrick. If any of these four comrades are living I should like very much to get in correspondence with them.

J. E. D. TAYLOR.

Newnan, Ga.

Light on a Domestic Problem.

Editor Constitution: In your issue of July 3, under subject of "The Negro's Unearned Suffrage," you touch upon a matter that has assumed the proportions of a problem, when you say "if a way could be found to shut off the back door leaks of white men's kitchens in the south for two weeks we are pretty sure that some hundreds of thousands of negroes would starve to death before the end of the fortnight."

To the heads of families it is indeed a problem to devise a means of preventing those cooks from stealing enough provisions to feed one or more members of their families. If they have no children or husbands to feed, there is generally one or more "mormon elders" at the back gate, ready to escort them home and be refreshed with a lunch as a reward. The lady of the house can only prevent it by standing in the cook room until the food is cooked and carried to the table; while this conduct soon causes the cook to seek another employer who is less watchful. Now the public has but little patience with a critic, unless that critic can suggest a remedy for the evil. I can think of no remedy for this incubus in the country except for the housewife to do her own cooking. But for the towns and cities it appears to me that a practical remedy can be found. As hotels prepare food for the traveling public, it seems to me that restaurants could prepare food and send it to families. One restaurant, instead of having a waiter to bring individual dishes to fifteen or twenty customers at the restaurant tables, thus serving one customer at a time, could have that waiter to carry meals to a half dozen families, of say five members each, one trip serving the whole family at their homes; and thus one restaurant could furnish the meals to three dozen families—180 persons—by the employment of one or two cooks and six waiters; whereas, should each of the thirty-six families employ a cook as now, there would be to feed thirty-six women and an equal number of children, husbands and "elders"—about one hundred persons to feed to get the services of thirty-six cooks; when two cooks and six waiters could do the whole work and only eight to feed. The restaurant could get provisions by the wholesale, hence much cheaper, and could furnish meals at a price but little in advance of the present retail cost of its provisions. I have had a lot of experience with the pilfering cook and some observations in hotels, and I am confident that something on the above lines will go a long way toward relieving the present deplorable taxation of the "white men's kitchens." Upon this subject of sore trials to the southern housewife, I would like to see an expression from the tactful and brilliant Mrs. Pelton, whose pertinent article some weeks ago upon the emigration of Chinese laborers may have been looking this way. A most serviceable restaurant, operated by Chinese, is now the source of much satisfaction in Charleston, S. C.

MRS. EMORY CASON.

Crawfordville, Ga., July 5, 1902.

RICE WILL NOT RUN FOR MAYOR

Well Known Atlanta Citizen Declines To Enter Race.

Mr. Rice Assigns as His Reason the Precarious Condition of His Wife —He Thanks His Friends for Offers of Support.

Frank P. Rice will not enter the race for mayor. On account of the condition of his wife's health, he declines to be a candidate. Mr. Rice has received assurances of support from a large number of friends, and says he has no doubt of his being elected were he to run, but feels that he cannot divide his time, and that his highest duty is to his wife. He had fully intended making the race until his wife's condition became so precarious.

Letter from F. P. Rice.

The following open letter to the public states that he will not be a candidate, and gives his reason:

"To the Public—I have intended fully to make the race for mayor ever since the last election. I have had many assurances from friends all over the city of their earnest support, so many, indeed, that I have no doubt I could be elected over any opponent. But, on account of the protracted, serious illness of my wife, I have decided to make no offer to enter the race. Her condition is such that my constant attention is taken up with it. I cannot divide my time, and I give it gladly where my highest duty calls me. Should she be restored to health, I will be more than repaid for any office I may have given up to see her strength return. I thank all who have offered me their support in their kindness, unsolicited, but certainly very much appreciated. Respectfully,

"FRANK P. RICE.

"Atlanta, July 7, 1902."

A few days ago Judge George Hillyer, who was being urged by his friends to make the race, declined to be a candidate, and now that Mr. Rice has also signified that he would not run, the number of those suggested as probable starters in the race has been materially lessened. At present it looks as if the candidates for the office will be Harvey Johnson, James G. Woodward, H. H. Cabaniss and Hugh T. Inman. No formal announcements have as yet been made, but it is a certainty that Mr. Woodward and Mr. Cabaniss will be candidates, both having so stated.

The local politicians are of the opinion that the race will open up in a few days, now that the state primary is over, and the time is approaching for the meeting of the city executive committee.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

Special Examination Will Be Held Today for Computer in Coast and Geodetic Survey.

A special civil service examination will be held at the United States building this morning, beginning at 9 o'clock, for the grade of computer, coast annd geodetic survey.

The examination will consist in subjects in higher mathematics, such as elements of calculus, trigonometry, plane and solid geometry, and practical computations.

This is the first special civil service examination held since 1900.

The examination will continue two days, seven hours today and six tomorrow.

DAY PUPILS

Can Conveniently Attend Cox College by the Street Car.

The extension of the East Point electric car line to College Park and proposed improvements on the system will furnish the desired accommodations of transit to Southern Female College for day pupils residing in the city. Attention is invited not only to the regular course of study of this institution, but also to special attractions in music, art, elocution and literature. Patrons wishing to place their daughters in school are solicited to call at the college and see for themselves its appointments and advantages. The sixtieth session begins September 9. A postal card addressed to President Charles C. Cox, College Park, Ga., will bring in return catalogue and souvenir.

HIS CONDITION IS UNCHANGED

Isham Daniel Rested Quietly Yesterday—Shows Some Improvement.

At an early hour this morning the condition of Isham Daniel was unchanged. He rested quietly during yesterday. During the past few days his condition has remained about the same with probably some slight improvement. The fact that he has rested quietly gives some hope for his recovery.

JUSTICE COURTS LIMITED

Justices of the Peace Are Confined to Their Respective Districts.

The constitutionality of the law confining the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to their respective districts was involved in a habeas corpus case tried yesterday afternoon before Judge H. M. Reid, of the city court. Judge Reid granted a writ of habeas corpus, releasing from jail Minnie Gibson, colored, and in doing so held the act to be constitutional.

The release of the woman was asked on the ground that she had been bound over in one district for an offense alleged to have been committed in another district. The decision of Judge Reid was in effect that this action was illegal.

Table Stemware

Engraved Crystal

Cut Glass.

Maier & Berkele.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO REVIEW CHARTER

Voluminous Document Will Be Divided Up.

TO BE SEVEN SUBCOMMITTEES

Councilman Key, in Offering the Resolution, Declared the Charter Committee Could Have No Greater Courtesy Shown It.

The work of the charter revision committee will be revised by a committee from the city council, and if there are any portions of the new charter that do not conform to the ideas of the councilmanic committee, the questions at issue will be settled by conference.

The charter revision committee made its final report to council yesterday afternoon and Councilman Key made a motion, by resolution, that subcommittees of council be appointed to review the various features of the charter and make a report to council.

Mr. Key declared that the matter was one of the greatest importance and that no greater courtesy could be shown the revision committee than to have its work looked over carefully and be given full consideration.

He presented the following resolution:

By Councilmen Key, Winn and Harwell:

Resolved, by the mayor and general council, That seven committees be appointed by the mayor pro tem. from the members of the general council, so as that the membership of said committee shall each be from five to seven members, in the discretion of the chair, and so that each member of the general council shall be appointed on at least two committees to consider the question of the revision of or amendment to the charter of the city of Atlanta, and that to said several committees shall be assigned certain subjects for their special study, investigation and report. That the several committees to be appointed and the several subjects to be assigned to them shall be as follows:

1—Committee on boundaries; subject, boundaries of the city and proposed extensions of its limits, and all questions germane.

2—Committee on wards; subject, wards of the city, ward lines, number of wards and all questions germane.

3—Committee on boards; subject, boards, board elections, powers and duties and all subjects germane.

4—Committee on election; subject, election of all officers of the city government, primaries and all questions germane.

5—Committee on tax and finance; subject, tax, finance, franchises and all questions germane.

6—Committee on streets and sewers; subject, streets, sewers, pavement, and all questions germane.

7—Committee on miscellanies; subject, powers and duties of officers, trials and impeachments, and all questions germane. Said committee shall be a committee on harmony, and to it shall be referred all questions not referred to the other committees, and the mayor pro tem. shall be chairman of said committee.

Resolved further, That as soon as this resolution shall receive the approval of his honor the mayor, or as soon thereafter as practicable, his honor, the mayor pro tem., be requested to make up said committees in writing and file with the clerk of this body.

Resolved further, That the clerk of the charter revision committee is requested to file with the clerk of this body all papers, documents and data touching the subject of the municipal charters and government received by said committee during the course of its investigation, that the same may be accessible to the members of the foregoing committees.

Referred to One Committee.

Councilman Howell did not agree with Councilman Key and declared that the charter should be referred to one committee. He was opposed to more than one committee because a greater difference of opinion would be developed. He said he did not like the way the paper had been sent to council. Council had not been asked to revise it and the committee had as much as said, "We are going to pass it, anyhow." He believed that one committee would be better able to do the work than seven.

He asked that the councilmen and aldermen appointed on the committee be chosen from those who were not on the charter committee.

The mayor pro tem. suggested Councilman Howell for the chairmanship of the committee and Councilman Kontz protested, declaring that he believed Councilman Howell was prejudiced against the charter. Later he apologized, stating he had spoken hastily.

Councilman Howell was appointed chairman of the committee with the following committeemen: Woodward, LaHatte, Warren, Winn, Fincher, Beck, Glass and Key.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. THOMAS A. Lynch will take place this morning from the residence of Mrs. M. Lynch, 58 North Butler street. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 o'clock. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Howard Pattillo, M. A. Erskine, J. N. Wallace, G. W. Oliver, F. M. Berry and P. A. Lynch.

MRS. ELLEN G. FISHER DIED YESterday morning. Mrs. Fisher was a mute and lived at the home of E. S. Ellis, 206 Spring street. The funeral services will be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Ellis. The interment will take place at Oakland cemetery.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS of Camp Wheeler will give their annual barbecue at Woodward Springs July 12. A number of friends of the veterans have been invited to attend the 'cue.

TWO SHOOTS WILL BE HELD AT the East Lake Gun Club this week—one on Thursday and the other on Saturday. Although the club is still quite young, it is rapidly gaining in membership and the weekly shoots are attracting a good deal of attention.

BAILIFF ED O'CONNOR, OF JUDGE Bateman's court, was not fined by the recorder yesterday. He was charged with cruelty to dumb beasts. After consideration of the facts the recorder dismissed the case.

THE PAINTING, "THE ACCUSED Woman," by the negro Artist, John Adams, Jr., that appeared in The Constitution a few days ago, will be on exhibition today and tomorrow, afternoon and night, at the Colored Young Men's Christian Association hall on Auburn avenue. In addition to this picture there will be many others, the work of this young negro artist.

MISS EMMA JONES, SISTER OF Police Commissioner W. O. Jones, who was thrown from a wagon and injured Saturday night at Mr. Jones' farm, was reported yesterday as improving. It is stated that her injuries are not considered serious.

LAST NIGHT AT 8:30 O'CLOCK THE grocers left on their annual excursion to Cumberland. The train consisted of three day coaches and three sleepers. It is estimated that about 300 people went. There were a great many women on the train. The train will arrive at Brunswick at 5:30 o'clock this morning and at 7:30 the party is due at Cumberland. The committee on arrangements have secured a low rate at the hotel and the excursion will be an inexpensive one. The tickets are good on any train returning up to and including July 10.

WILL ASK FOR EQUAL TENURE

County Officers To Advocate Four Year Terms of Office.

Expected Definite Action Will Be Taken at Convention Which Meets Here Tomorrow Morning—Solicitor Black To Welcome Delegates.

It is very probable that the convention of county officers, which convenes in Atlanta tomorrow morning, will advocate the passage of a bill providing for equal tenure of all county officers.

At present the terms of certain county officers are two years, while others serve for four years. The object of the proposed bill is to make the terms of office of all county officers four years.

A committee will likely be appointed to draft a suitable bill and present it to the legislature at its next session in October. Action on this matter is expected to be the most important of the convention.

There are now two organizations of county officers and these will probably be consolidated during the meeting. One is composed of the sheriffs, solicitors, clerks and chiefs of police and the other is composed of the ordinaries. Both organizations will meet tomorrow morning in the court house.

Arrangements Are Completed.

The committee of local county officials in charge of the arrangements has completed all of the details and is striving to render the convention a great success in every respect and thoroughly enjoyable. It is expected that fully 400 county officers from various sections of the state will be in attendance and the Atlantans desire to make their stay in the city pleasant.

Solicitor Eugene R. Black, of the city criminal court, will deliver the address of welcome on the assembling of the convention. There will be a number of addresses during the meeting. The business sessions will conclude Thursday at noon.

Thursday afternoon the Fulton county officials will tender the visitors a big barbecue on the grounds of the Cold Springs 'Cue Club at East Point. Elaborate preparations have been made for this event and the convention will be given a taste of Atlanta hospitality. The 'cue is expected to prove the most enjoyable feature of the meeting.

The local committee on arrangements is composed of the following well-known officials: Sheriff John W. Nelms, Ordinary John R. Wilkinson, Superior Court Clerk Arnold Broyles, Tax Collector A. P. Stewart and Tax Receiver T. M. Armistead.

Well planned advertising is the kind which pays. Advertising campaigns judiciously planned. Ten years' experience. Geo. S. Lowman, Empire bldg., Atlanta.

CHINESE LOOKING WESTWARD

Rev. Dr. DuBose Says War of 1900 Had This Effect.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. H. C. DuBose, a well known missionary to China, spoke here yesterday. He says the war of 1900 has for the first time turned Chinese thought westward. He says the result will be new development of religion, thought and business. He says the United States has a strong hold on the Chinese mind.

George W. Thompson, of Alamance county, was deliberately attacked by an eagle yesterday. The eagle flew at his face and struck him deep in the side and also in the face with its talons. He lost much blood and is badly disfigured. Eagles are increasing in number in this state. A large one was shot and wounded and captured near Raleigh, has been cured and is to be given to the city. Thompson captured the bird which attacked him and has caged it.

There are signs of some lively fights for democratic congressional nominations. There are now, under the new apportionment, ten districts instead of nine, and there are sweeping changes in the make-up of these. There are plenty of republicans who say they expect to carry at least two districts. E. J. Hale, in the old third district, is fighting John D. Bellamy, of the old sixth. Hale is an editor. His county, Cumberland, has instructed for him, whereat the minority for Bellamy is kicking mightily.

It is now desired to place a statue of Governor Z. B. Vance at Charlotte. There is a fine bronze statue of him here. A replict of this should have been made and placed in Statuary Hall in the national capitol, but for some reason this was not done and North Carolina is yet unrepresented.

Contractors are greatly improving the Western North Carolina railway and are now at work near Morganton. A freight train collided with one of their construction trains. The freight engineer, named Connor, from Knoxville, is badly hurt and his fireman will probably die.

Roman Catholic priests in this state are now north asking for aid to develop their churches in North Carolina, where there are only 3,500 Catholics. They have the priest church in the state, this being St. Marys, at Bellmont, Gaston county. They have a college there, and at Raleigh are establishing an orphange, now small, but which will be a large one and which is not confined to the denomination.

It is the current comment that Senator Simmons' official statement as democratic state claimant to the effect that the republican party was going to make a fight in the courts against the franchise amendment has failed; that is fallen flat. Judge Purnell called him to time on it. Judge Purnell is a man who does not let the federal judges be unduly criticised. It is said that when he first took office he wrote the editor of a paper which has attacked judges, saying that if his court was attacked he would cite the editor for contempt and impose a sentence which would certainly be the limit. Senator Simmons, so far as he is concerned, disclaimed any reflection on the federal judges.

Queen Treating Domestic Servants.

London, July 7.—Queen Alexandra's teas to 10,000 domestic servants of London commenced today. The local mayors and officials presided at the various gatherings and many prominent ladies gave their assistance. Each of the queen's guests received gifts of a box of chocolate and a silver gilt brooch.

Two Children Killed.

Hartland, Wis., July 7.—Last nights storm was the worst that ever visited this section of the country. A born on George Molster's farm, near Ferton, blew down, killing two children. Grain crops suffered great damage and the country is strewn with fallen trees.

ATLANTA TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

Adjutant General Rescinds Former Order Excusing Them.

THE LOCAL OFFICERS OBJECT

They Claim That the Order Will Seriously Interfere with the Coming Encampment of the Men at Wrightsville Beach.

At the request of Governor Candler, Adjutant General Robinson has rescinded the order excusing the members of the Fifth regiment from attending the rifle range practice now being held in Macon, and in consequence five men from each local company are supposed to leave the city this morning for Macon.

It will be recalled that this was the original order from the adjutant general's office. On account, however, of the fact that the Fifth regiment is to leave the state on July 12 for its annual encampment at Wrightsville, N. C., the officers of the Fifth regiment were opposed to sending any men out of the city before that time for the reason that it might seriously interfere with their taking the later trip. After the case had been put to Adjutant General Robinson, he excused the local military companies from attending.

This was the source of great disappointment to the people of Macon, who had contributed largely toward making the event a success. The mayor and council of that city took special action and asked Governor Candler to see that troops were sent from Atlanta. On yesterday the governor issued an order to that effect.

Just how many men will leave Atlanta today is impossible to say. A majority of the officers seem to think that it will be a very difficult matter to get five men from each company, owing to the attitude of their employees.

In speaking of the matter last night Governor Candler said:

"I presume the men will go. The order has been issued, and the first duty of a soldier is to obey."

FRANK POTTS' BARBECUE

Friends of the Popular Atlantan Praise His Hospitality at Recent Outing.

Mr. Lewellyn Aldrich, a prominent financier of Watertown, N. Y., who has been in the city for several days on business, has returned home, and among his pleasant recollections of Atlanta and the south is Frank Pott's famous Fourth of July barbecue, served as has been done annually for several years on the same day, at Mr. Pott's beautiful country home on the Southern railway midway between Atlanta and Austell.

"It is the rarest experience I ever had," said Mr. Aldrich. "Our people up north do not know anything about an affair of this kind and they are really to be pitied that they do not. I never spent such a day in my life, never met a more delightful host, and as to the barbecue itself, it was a feast of which even old Luculius himself might have been proud."

The barbecue of which Mr. Aldrich so enthusiastically comments was served to about one hundred Atlantans, who went up with Mr. Potts on a special train chartered for the purpose, leaving Atlanta at noon and returning to the city at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Of the hundred guests present all were prominent business men of Atlanta. The day was delightfully spent and no more enjoyable barbecue was ever served. After dinner the host was surprised by being called forward and presented with a magnificent solid silver table service as a testimonial of the appreciation of [illegible]. The service was handsomely engraved, contained six pieces and its presentation had been arranged as a surprise to Mr. Potts, who received the beautiful gift in a few appropriate [illegible].

Mr. Potts proved himself, as usual a delightful host and nothing was left undone for the pleasure of the guests, who were made happy by his bountiful hospitality, in the dispensation of which he was assisted by his brother, Mr. Henry Potts, and by his sons, Paul and Kell.

TECH SUMMER SCHOOL BEGINS JULY 14TH

Applicants for admission and all students desiring individual instruction in mathematics, English and advanced scientific and mathematical subjects will be specially trained by professors of the School of Technology for 10 weeks or shorter term. Applicants for the two scholarships to be contested for September 24 given special attention. For catalogue and descriptive circular, address Lyman Hall, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Two Scholarships Offered at Georgia's Excellent Institution.

Funds sufficient for all net expenses of two students for four years in the Georgia School of Technology will be contested for September 24.

The school has a national reputation for the high standing of its graduates and its courres in mechanical, electrical, civil and textile engineering, and in engineering chemistry. Largely increased equipment in shops and laboratories the coming year. New dormitories under wholesome regulations; athletics under specialists; climate unsurpassed. In the largest city in the heart of the progressive south. Professors and instructors, 35; student enrollment, 432. For fully illustrated catalogue, address Lyman Hall, President, Atlanta, Ga.

BEST GRANULATED SUGAR

Retailed for 4 1-2c per pound. C. D. Kenny Co., Teas, Coffees, Sugars, 82 Whitehall st.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Monday, July 7, 1902.

Farrar et al. v. Southwestern Railroad Company. Argument concluded.

W. A. Wilkins et al. v. City of Waynesboro et al. Argued.

SUMMER DAYS

and Burglars.

People going away for the summer often forget to make their valuables secure from the gentleman of the Jimmy, and when they return their valuables are among the missing.

Renting one of our Safe Deposit Boxes is a safe precaution all the year 'round. Besides giving you the most complete protection, our vault service is unequaled in this territory.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY,

Empire Building, Atlanta.

HIS LIFE ENDED BY PISTOL BALL

Dead Body of J. C. Bennett, Jr., Found in Grant Park.

Coroner's Jury Says Act Was Suicide. No Cause Assigned and Relatives Believe the Death Was Accidental—Bullet Entered Right Temple.

Reclining in a cool, shady spot, close to Bethesda spring, in Grant park, near the Park avenue entrance, J. C. Bennett, Jr., 30 years of age, yesterday morning sent a pistol bullet crashing through his brain and ended his life.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the act was suicide. No cause has yet been assigned, however, and his relatives are of the opinion that his death was due to an accident.

The pistol is of 38-caliber, Smith & Wesson. It is of the hammerless type, and pearl handled. The ball entered the right temple, passed through the head, and lodged just beneath the skin on the left temple. Death is supposed to have resulted instantly.

The fact that no reason is known why Bennett should desire to end his life and, also, that the pistol was hammerless, is the basis of the opinion that the killing was accidental. Bennett is said to have been jovial and in good spirits yesterday morning, and no one has been found who heard him threaten to take his life.

Intended To Work Yesterday.

Bennett boarded with his brother, N. D. Bennett, at 214 Berean avenue, near the park. He had been ill for several weeks, but had about recovered and was able to again resume work. He had secured a position with the Page Wire Fence Company, and early yesterday morning left the home of his brother for that place. He was dressed in his working clothes and carried his dinner. He had formerly worked for that concern.

On arrival at that office he was informed that there was nothing for him to do yesterday, but was instructed to return this morning. The men about the office noticed nothing peculiar about him.

Bennett then returned to his brother's home, left his dinner and changed his clothing. He informed Mrs. Bennett, wife of his brother, that he would be off yesterday and intended to go into the park and rest. That was about 8:30 o'clock, and two hours later Mrs. Bennett received the news that he was dead.

Dead Body Discovered.

The last time Bennett was seen alive was by Sydney Smith, 10 years of age, of 426 South Boulevard. The boy passed near the spring and noticed Bennett lying on the grass smoking a cigarette. About 10:30 o'clock Will Gatins, an employee of the water works department, went to the spring for a drink of water and discovered the dead body. He notified the park policeman and Dr. J. A. Harper was summoned. Death had ensued some time previous, however.

The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of W. H. Meyer, 59 East Hunter street, where Coroner J. R. Stamps held an inquest yesterday afternoon.

S. Bennett, who resides on Fourteenth street, is another brother of the dead man. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bennett, the parents, reside in Gainesville, and arrived in the city last night. The deceased was a member of Atlanta lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. That order will probably have charge of the funeral.

On July 3 the Crescent hotel, at Eureka Springs, o[illegible] as an all-year-'round resort, under the management of the Frisco system. Extensive renovations and improvements have been effected which will make the Crescent hotel the equal of any hostelry to be found in the southwest.

Low Rates to Providence, R. I., Via Southern Railway, Account B. Y. P. U. Meeting, July 10-13, 1902.

On account of the above occasion, the Southern Railway will sell ticketts to Providence, R. I., and return at rate of one fare, plus $1.00, for the round trip, tickets on sale July 6, 7 and 8, good to return until July 22, 1902. The following rates will apply from Atlanta:

Via New York and rail..... $29.30
Via New York and sound lines.... 28.55
Via Norfolk and steamship, including meals and bertth..... 32.00

For further information call at City Office, Kimball House, 'phone 142 Main, or address J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

RECEIVERS FOR MATCH CO.

Appointed by Judge of United States Circuit Court.

Trenton, July 7.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States circuit court, appointed Henry L. Holmes, of Camden, and E. J. Patterson, of Plainfield, receivers for the Atlantic Match Company, of Camden, N. J., on application of Frank Tilford, of New York, who claims that the liability of the company is about $180,000, in addition to a mortgage of $250,000 on its plant. The company, it is charged, is being operated at a loss of about $7,000 a month.

Cloudburst in Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb., July 7.—This section was visited by a cloudburst today. The Union Pacific track 3 miles southeast of town is under water and trains are unable to get in or out of this city. A washout occurred on the Burlington road a mile south of town and passenger trains were delayed several hours.

Pythian Officers Installed.

Athens, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The officers of St. Elmo lodge, Knights of Pythias, have been installed as follows: T. J. Shackelford, chancellor commander; R. S. Moss, Jr., vice commander; Troy Beatty, prelate; A. H. Whitehead, master of arms; H. A. Erwin, inside guardian, and J. E. Cook, outside guardian.

Mrs. S. J. Hackett, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Al Fairbrother, occurred the death of Mrs. Sarah J. Hackett, aged 80 years. She had been ill for quite a while. Mrs. Hackett's funeral was held this morning, the services being conducted by Rev. Troy Beatty, rector of Emanuel church. The remains were carried to Durham, N. C., for interment.

Mrs. Blanche Johnson, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Blanche Johnson, of Augusta, died yesterday afternoon at the hombe of her mother, in this city, after a brief illness. Her husband, who had been summoned, reached her bedside an hour after her death. The funeral of Mrs. Johnson was conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Ellison D. Stone.

Wretched Hot Weather Sufferers

Paine's Celery Compound

SHOULD BE USED IN JULY AND AUGUST.

The extraordinary variable spring and early summer weather of the present year has been the cause of a vast amount of sickness in every part of our country. Strong men and women have been victims; the weak, rundown and sickly have suffered intensely, and many families now mourn the loss of near and dear ones.

The nervous, weak, rundown and debilitated should now devote their best energies and attention to health-building, so as to enable them to withstand the enervating effects of the approaching hot weather.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound will soon bring a return of true physical strength; the nerves will be fed and braced; the blood will be made purer and richer; digestion will be corrected, and sweet, refreshing sleep will take the place of insomnia and irritability.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing a marvelous work for the sick and suffering at this time. It is the only preparation that possesses value and virtue for recruiting the strength and spent energies of weakly and sick people in summer time. The trial of one bottle will give you happy results.

THE WORK IS PROGRESSING

Foundation for Walker Monument Was Completed Yesterday.

Work on the Walker monument is rapidly progressing and it is expected that all details of its construction will be complete by July 22, the day on which the unveiling exercises will take place.

On yesterday Julius L. Brown, president of the association, spent a major part of the afternoon personally superintending the work of laying the foundations. It will take several days for the foundations to sufficiently settle before the big guns can be placed in position. These guns, five in number, consist of a large 32-pounder in the center and four smaller ones at each corner.

Most of the work on the monument has been and will be done free of charge, various parties contributing labor and material.

It is expected that a large crowd will visit the city on July 22 and be present at the unveiling exercises. After the exercises a splendid barbecue will be held at Brownwood. Bill Sparks, who has no superior as a barbeculst, will have full charge of all of the details and the affair will be an unusually pleasant one.

The formal exercises at the monument will be brief. Julius L. Brown will deliver a short speech of presentation and the speech of the day will be made by Joseph Cumming.

Several prominent federal generals and other officers have been invited to be present and attend the reunion, among whom is General O. O. Howard, who has already signified his intention of attending.

The special guests of the occasion will be the inmates of the Soldiers' home, and private cars will be provided to take them to and from the grounds.

MEN'S SUMMER OUTING COODS.

Our stock for this season has all the points of newness, nobbiness and hot weather comfort.

Coats and Pants

in all the correct things in wool crashes, homespuns, flannels, etc.

Hats

Panamas, and all the new braids of the season.

Negligee Shirts

cool underwear, fancy hose, belts.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

Sole Agency

Banister's Fine Shoes.



When you drink

Red Rock Ginger Ale,

you not only get the best Ginger Ale made in America, but you patronize home industry. Why should Atlanta send Waukesha $10,000 each year for Ginger Ale? What does Waukesha buy for us? Keep our money at home.

Sold by all dealers.

Manufactured and the trade supplied by

Hagan Bros. Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

WISHES TO EXTEND LINES

Street Railway Company Wants To Extend Its Capitol Avenue and Irwin Street Lines.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the city council a petition was presented by the Georgia Railway and Electric Company requesting permission to extend its Capitol avenue line from Bass street to the city limits and its Irwin street line out Fort street to Hilliard. The petition was referred to the committee on electric and other railroads, of which Councilman Reid is chairman.

Annual Summer School, 223 Peachtree Street.

Summer session begins July 14. If you expect to enter the Tech in September, or any time in future, don't fail to consult with Professor Peacock. He has prepared more boys for Tech apprentice than any other school in the state. Only six in a class.



Is It?

A suit, a hat, shoes, shirts, neckwear, belt, underwear, hosiery, a bathing suit or a suit case, traveling bag or a hat box that you need for the "outing?"

We serve the best of these to you at prices most reasonable---quality considered.

Then, too, just now it's "clearance time" of broken lots.

We've reduced the price on some of this season's best sellers from one-fourth to one-half and you may find just what you want at this saving. Nothing like trying, anyway.

Everything for Men and Boys' Wear

Mail Orders Filled Satisfactorily

Coolest Shopping Place in Atlanta— Our Cooling Plant Makes It So.

Sole Agent for Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear.

EISEMAN BROS.,

(OUR ONLY ATLANTA STORE)

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.

EISEMAN BROS. Washington, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. EISEMAN BR[illegible] Baltimore, [illegible] Union [illegible] De[illegible]



Society of American Women.

LONDON, June 28.—(Special Correspondence.)—When the Society of American Women in London holds its coronation luncheon next week, in spite of the fact that there is to be no coronation, an Alabama woman will entertain the company with negro songs and sketches. She is Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, the protege of Mrs. Potter Palmer, and has made frequent visits to England. She has on several occasions appeared before royalty.

Mrs. Gielow, it will be remembered, gave her first recital in Atlanta last year under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her interpretation of the negro dialect is masterly, and she confines herself almost exclusively to original sketches. She is especially fine in the singing of the quaint folk-lore songs, and although she idealizes to a great extent the darky characteristics, her work is of dramatic force and charm.

Gould-Black.

THE wedding of Miss Emma Gould and Mr. Charles Black will take place this evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Henry W. Grady. Bishop Nelson will perform the ceremony, to be witnessed by relatives and close friends only. Mr. William H. Black, the groom's brother, will be best man.

Dinner at Piedmont Club.

MR. WILLIAM H. BLACK was the host at a brilliant dinner party given at the Piedmont Club last night in compliment to Miss Emma Gould and Mr. Charles Black, whose wedding takes place this evening. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harmon, Miss Juliet Cox, Miss Evelyn Orme, Miss Nannie Nicolson, Mr. Phinizy Calhoun, Mr. Joseph Brown Connally, Mr. Heth Lorton.

Meeting of Atlanta Women.

THE ladies of Atlanta are invited to meet Mrs. Belle V. Oldham and Mrs. Rose Colvin at the Carnegie library hall Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to discuss the organization of a subordinate hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World.

To Mrs. Edward Glover.

Mrs. William E. Wilmerding entertains at tea this evening from 6 until 7 o'clock in compliment to Mrs. Edward Glover.

Fifty guests will be entertained and Mrs. Wilmerding will be assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Hunter and Miss Martha Glover.

Miss Hamilton Entertains.

Miss Ida May Hamilton entertained a number of her friends at a reception at her home on Simpson street Saturday evening in honor of her cousins, Misses Maude and Maysie Hamilton, of Dallas, Ga.

The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music. Delicious refreshments were served. Misses Maysie and Maude assisted in receiving the guests. The guests were Misses Lula Mayfield, Clara Bennett, of Kennesaw, Ga.; Theo and Ella Louise Bowie, Messrs. John H. Boston, Roy A. Gunner, Professor Henry Longly, of Dalton, Ga.; Dr. J. Fred Mayfield, of Kennesaw; Will Pyins, Captain Ben Hamilton, Eugene Everett.



MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE E. GIBSON, OF GEORGETOWN.

Mrs. Gibson, as Miss Florine Dozier, Was a Freuent Visitor to Atlanta. Their Marriage Occurred Recently.

Mrs. Ridley's Tournament.

The first of the series of games to be played in the whist tournament to be given by Mrs. Robert Ridley at her lovely country home, "Clairmont," Decatur, will take place this morning.

The guests go down early this morning and at the conclusion of the game an elegant luncheon will be served. The ladies to play will include the members of the Wednesday and Friday clubs, and the ladies who act as substitutes in those clubs.

Meetings.

The Atlanta circle of the China Inland Mission will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. Friends invited to be present.

The regular meeting of the Florence Crittenton board takes place Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, 148 Whitehall street. Executive committee meets at 10:30.

Social Items.

Miss Hazel Vorus has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Carrollton.

Miss Virginia Tumlin, of Carrollton, is visiting her cousin, Miss Hazel Vorus.

Misses Henrietta and Mary Dull are spending several weeks with relatives in Hawkinsville, Ga.

Mrs. George H. Miller and Miss Evelyn Miller, of Savannah, are the guests of Miss Rolina E. Stanley.

Dr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis, Miss Elizabeth Venable, Miss Bob Venable, Mr. Joseph Tilson and Mr. Clay were a congenial party dining at the club Saturday evening. Miss Bob Venable was receiving a warm welcome from her many Atlanta frends. She is a notably beautiful young woman and recalls in her bright and charming manner her mother, the late Mrs. William H. Venable, who was one of the most admired and beloved women of her time.

Mrs. Richards and children and Mrs. Rooks, all of Eden, Fla., are spending the summer with Mrs. Lockhard, on the East Point car line, at Knotts Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Dodd, of Washington, are visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. F. S. Ramsaur and Miss Allie Ramsaur left Saturday for Cartersville, where they intend to spend two weeks.

Mrs. Henry P. Derry, of Macon, is in Atlanta, visiting Professor and Mrs. J. T. Derry, at 209 Peachtree street.

Miss Furlow Anderson, who is a recent delightful acquisition to Atlanta musical circles, sang the offertory at Grace church Sunday. Miss Anderson has studied at the New England conservatory, and also in Florence, Italy, with the renowned Signor Luigi Vannuccini. Her many Atlanta friends will be glad to know that she will locate permanently here with apartments at the Majestic after August 1.

Miss Rubye Lucile Phillips has returned from a pleasant trip to Tallulah Falls and Turnerville.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins and Mr. Barbour Thompson are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador were a congenial party dining at the Piedmont Club Saturday night.

Mr. Milton Dargan spends this week in Louisville.

Mrs. William Bailey Thomas is the guest of Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins.

Colonel Robert J. Lowry left yesterday for a visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador have returned home.

Mr. Joseph Orme has returned from a visit to southwest Georgia.

Mr. William H. Taylor is in Athens on a business trip.

Mrs. Peter J. Otey is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell.

Miss Emma Hemmingway has returned to her home in Mississippi and later will go to Virginia.

Mr. Henry Jackson entertained a large party of his gentlemen friends at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hunter entertained informally at breakfast Sunday morning.

Mrs. Milton Dargan and children are at the Majestic.

Mrs. L. W. Rogers and children, Miss Mattie and Master Harold Rogers, are summering at Waterville, Me.

Mr. Thomas D. Stewart and family leave today for Wrightsville Beach, N. C., where they will sojourn for several weeks.

Mrs. William Lycett has left for Bridgeport, Conn., where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Hon. L. C. Greer, mayor of Oglethorpe, Ga., is here on a short visit, the guest of his brother in law, Mr. J. W. Shinholser, 62 West Peachtree street.

Miss Alice Gormley is spending a few days at Tallulah Falls.

Mrs. Loulie Gordon has returned from Warm Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Jackson received the news last night of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Cooper, of Henderson, N. C. Mrs. Cooper was Miss Mary Lou Jackson, of Atlanta.

Mr. M. J. Miller has returned from New Orleans.

Governor and Mrs. Henry D. McDaniel are at the Majestic, the guests of Mr. Sanders McDaniel.

Mrs. Thomas Cawthorn and Miss Lillian Goldsmith have returned from Mount Airy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith are expected home from Wrightsville Beach today.

Mrs. John Hill entertained the Young Matrons' Club at their last meeting.

Mr. Will Dennis has returned from New York.

Miss Irene Felker, of Monroe, passed through the city yesterday en route to Dawson.

The friends of Mrs. A. D. Adair are delighted that she continues to improve.

Misses Janet and Bessie Tompkins and maid leave tonight for a visit to relatives in Tennessee.

Miss Eloise Tyler and Miss Clara Brantly have returned from a visit to Etowah Heights.

Mr. Alfred Newell, of New York, will visit relatives in Atlanta in the early fall.

Mr. William Black is receiving a hearty welcome from his many Atlanta friends.

The marriage of Mr. Alonzo D. Carroll and Miss Emma Crow took place Saturday evening, Rev. C. W. Parker Officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Foster leave today for a two weeks' visit to Connecticut.

Miss Elizabeth Venable returned to Stone Mountain yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hopkins is at Cumberland Island.

Dr. Blalock and Mr. Clyde Haynes have returned from Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. McLain Tilton have returned from Roswell, Ga.

Mrs. J. Frank Beck leaves next week for a visit to Virginia Beach.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan and her two sons have been visiting Mrs. Charles Evelyn Smith in Richmond.

Miss Cora Toombs returns this morning from Washington, Ga.

Mrs. James R. Wiley has returned from Athens, Ga.

Miss May Walters has returned from Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Earl Austell is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Lochrane.

Mrs. T. B. Neal has returned from Virginia Beach and will be at the Majestic for a week.

After her visit to Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Edward Brown and children will visit the resorts of Virginia.

Judge and Mrs. Newman and family will spend the summer in North Carolina.

Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill is visiting at Mount Airy.

Hon. Samuel Adams, of Savannah, passed through the city Saturday en route home from Warm Springs, Ga.

Mr. Robert Alston has returned home from Warm Springs.

Miss Nan duBignon is the guest of Mrs. Robert Alston.

Miss Isa Glenn will visit Atlanta in the early fall.

Judge Pardee will spend the month of August in Ohio.

Mrs. Donald Bain and Miss Donna Bain will spend the summer in Cincinnati.

Mr. Alfredo Barilli and his young son, Mr. Henry Howell, and Mr. Earnest Brekly, who are now in Demorest, Ga., will go on a camping expedition in the mountains before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hyatt left for Nacoochee yesterday to be gone a month.

Mrs. Livingston Mims will remain several weeks in the east before returning home.

Miss Gertrude Corrigan is visiting in Savannah.

Mrs. Alfred Bradberry and children, of Nashville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McBurney are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Healey and her son, Mr. William Healey, have returned from a visit north.

Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler Smith.

Mr. Thod Hammond has refufned from Warm Springs.

Mrs. L. C. Dunn left Sunday for Savannah, where she will take steamer for New York. Mrs. Dunn will be at the Marlborough for several days, and will go from there to Halifax, Nova Scotia. She will be accompanied by her little grandson, Oliver Woodworth. At Halifax she will be joined by her daughter, Mrs. Drummond, and Miss Wilhelmina Drummond.

Mr. Shepard Bryan has returned from Warm Springs.

Mrs. Mary Madden has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Ethel Mobley leaves Saturday for a visit to Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson are in Canada.

Miss Jennie Mobley is visiting Miss Perry in Norfolk, Va.

Miss Wesley Mitchell returns today from Cartersville.

Mr. Marrel, of Augusta, spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. Young B. Jones will spend this month in Tennessee.

Miss Margaret Mitchell has returned from Lithia.

Mr. Beaumont Davison and Mr. A. C. Henderson are on a fishing trip near Elberton.

Miss Leila Mills, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is visiting friends here.

Mr. John Dennis, of Macon, Ga., is in the city.

Mr. W. W. Solomon, who has been the guest of his brother, Rev. J. C. Solomon, has returned to Macon, Ga.

Miss Martha Smith and Miss Lucy Harris leave next week for Franklin Springs.

Judge and Mrs. James A. Anderson and their little son, Alston, are now with Mrs. Randall at 199 Courtland street.

Mr. Harry Leslie Walker has returned from an extended trip to Chicago and the east.

The many friends of Mr. Henry Edmonds will regret to know that he will not return to Decatur next year. He has gone to Kentucky, where he will spend a year in the Young Men's Christian Association previous to entering the ministry.

Miss Hermia Tillinghast is at Indian Spring, Ga.

Mrs. F. K. Aram and little daughter, Ethel Moore, have gone to Indian Spring for two or three weeks.

Miss Pauline Hook will leave Thursday to join her mother, who is in Asheville, to spend the summer.

Mrs. H. Rudich, of Hawkinsville, Ga., and children are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Sarah Elsas, at No. 9 Chamberlin street.

Mr. Charles J. Haden is in Birmingham, Ala., on professional business.

Mr. W. H. Higgins leaves Wednesday for a week's visit to Galbraith Springs, Tenn.

A very pleasant party composed of Mr. and Mrs. George Muse, Mr. J. G. Wilburn and Miss Rosalie Lambert will return to Atlanta tomorrow evening after a two months' trip through California and the Yellowstone National park.

Mr. Morris Nathan left New York on Thursday last for Germany to visit his parents. He will be absent two months.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because worth more.

PASSING THRONG.

Letters can be registered at the front door of any and every residence in the city of Atlanta. There is no need and has been none during the past year of any one walking all the way to the postoffice to get registered letters, for the carrier who brings to the door the daily mail has authority to receive registered letters and give receipts in return.

"It is a peculiar thing," said genial Postmaster Blodgett yesterday, "that the people do not take greater advantage of this regulation of the postoffice department, which is without doubt one of the greatest conveniences the department has ever inaugurated for the benefit of the mailing public.

"Do you know," he continued, "only 383 persons took advantage of this convenience and registered letters with the carriers last year? Now, that is an amazingly small number of letters to be registered at home for a city the size of Atlanta.

"I suppose the reason that so few are registered at home is because it is not generally known that it can be done, although I have sent out notices to this effect all over the city. Now, of course, human nature is the same the world over, and the carriers are not going to advertise the thing much, for the reason that it gives them that much more work to do. But I would certainly like for the people to know that the department has inaugurated this, and all for the convenience of the public."

This regulation permitting the carriers to take registered letters should certainly be considered a great boon during this torrid weather.

During the past year the number of special delivery letters that have passed through the Atlanta postoffice were 37,539. These kept eleven boys on the go getting them to their destination promptly.

"It is strange what vagaries a drunken man will have," remarked the teetotaler apropos of a rummy customer who had just tackled him for the price of a drink. "In my experience I have run across some queer yarns told by chaps in their cups and have made a study of the wonderful imaginative influence of John Barleycorn. I have seen men who, when in their sober senses, were the soul of truthfulness develop into the most egregious liars the moment they got over the border line of Boozeland, and, on the other hand, I have seen the most inveterate liars develop into the most truthful of men as soon as they were drunk.

"The other day I met a well known young man who had called me off to one side confidentially and asked me if I needed any money.

"'Because if you do,' he said, 'I've got plenty. I have just beat the ponies to a fare-you-well. Soaked the boo...es and ran 'em up Salt creek until they yelled bloody murder and begged me for God's sake and the sake of their innocent children at home to quit and not win any more. I stuck 'em for $17,313 and if I hadn't been so infernally chicken-hearted I could have made it an even $25,000. But that's my failing—being tender-hearted—and I cashed in and gave 'em a chance to make up on some sucker!'

"He was absolutely serious, and, as he is one of those peculiar fellows who never show the effects of whisky to any great extent I thought he had suddenly grown crazy. At last I asked one of his friends about the matter and he said:

"'Yes, Johnson had a big streak of luck! He won $17 and at the present time he's got seventeen drinks in him. When he wakes up in the morning he'll have seventeen different kinds of a headache. If his luck holds up he may have as much as 17 cents when he comes to, but I doubt it.'

"Another chap I know has a penchant for thinking everybody in the world is drunk except himself. The other day he met a well known preacher on the street and remarked:

"'I am awfully sorry to see you in this condition, Dr. So-and-So. For one of your sacred calling it is indeed distressing. Here, take this dollar and get you a Turkish bath. When you get good and sober I want to see you and have a long talk!'.

"The preacher liked to have fainted on the spot. The next Sunday he preached a redhot sermon on intemperance."

"Ping pong is doomed. I can see that sticking out from all sides," remarked the athletic young man disconsolately. "I'm dead sorry to see it, too, for its a good game no matter how much fun has been made of it.

"Yes, sir, it's dead, and all that now remains is to lay out the corpse and give it a decent burial. Why do I say this? Simply because the game is getting so infernally common. Society won't stand for anything common and as soon as a thing becomes popular it pushes off after something else. I was up in New York the other day and every saloon you saw had a ping pong table in it and all classes of chaps were swatting the celluloid balls across the tables. Not only that, but they bet big money on the results. In one place I saw a chap lose $500 one night because he was stuck on his serve. Society ain't going to stand for that sort of thing. It is already craving for something else."

Charles T. Marshall, a well known chemist of Baltimore, is at the Kimball.

Charles T. Stoddart, a prominent architect of Brooklyn, is in the city en route to Wrightsville Beach.

Charles Wilkinson, of Newnan, is in the city.

Emory T. Smith, a woolen manufacturer of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Aragon.

Don't fail to see the rare and beautiful line of original water colors by master artists of world renown at Thurmond's Art Studio, 69 1-2 Whitehall.

LARGE AMOUNT IS NOW DUE

Quarterly Sum Due State from Convict Lessees Is Unusually Large.

From a statement issued to Comptroller General Wright by Secretary Goodloe Yancey, of the prison commission, it appears that the regular quarterly amount due the state from convict lessees is in excess of that of any other similar period.

The exact amount due is $51,557.

Following is the statement furnished Comptroller General Wright:

Office of the Prison Commission of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., July 5, 1902.—Statement rendered to the comptroller of Georgia of the amounts due the state for hire of convict labor for the quarter ending June 30, 1902:

J. W. English, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.	$ 8,787 81
J. W. English, Jr., for A.-C. I. R. R. Mining Company and Joel Hurt, Atlanta, Ga.	2,893 84
G. S. Baxter & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.	8,737 90
Durham Coal and Coke Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.	6,412 27
Chattahoochee Brick Co., Atlanta, Ga.	4,854 53
Enterprise Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga.	3,824 40
Perrott Lumber Co., Richwood, Ga.	3,292 80
James M. Smith, Smithsonia, Ga.	2,550 00
Canda Lumber Co., Worth, Ga.	2,527 85
Merritt W. Dixon, Savannah, Ga.	2,444 06
Cruger & Pace, Albany, Ga.	1,492 17
W. H. Mattox estate, Elberton, Ga.	1,286 50
John W. McCalla, Heardmont, Ga.	1,262 50
Donalson Lumber Co., Donalsonville, Ga.	1,234 78
	$51,557 43

We certify that the foregoing statement of amounts due for the hire of convict labor for the quarter ending June 30 is true and correct.

The Prison Commission of Georgia.
Per J. S. Turner, Chairman.

Visit Thurmond's Art Studio and get a lovely water color for your wife, daughter, sweetheart, friend or SELF.

On July 2 the Crescent hotel, at Eureka Springs, opens as an all-year-round resort, under the management of the Frisco system. Extensive renovations and improvements have been effected which will make the Crescent hotel the equal of any hostelry to be found in the southwest.



Light as a Feather
—the baking that's done in a
Gas Range Oven

Atlanta Gas Light Company.

LADIES

are cordially invited to call and see our facilities for taking care of valuables, which may be kept in a safety deposit box in our vaults.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA
Equitable Building

A RED NOSE
CURED AT YOUR HOME



I can positively cure red nose, red face and blotchy, pimply, ugly skin, no matter what the cause. Consultation in person or by letter is free and strictly confidential.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 26 W. 22d St., New York.

DIAMONDS.

Chas. W. Crankshaw,
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
55 Whitehall Street.



We are clipping the price tags, but no diminution in the values—the
$12.50 and $15.00
suits clipped down to
$10.00
You know our way and it's not necessary for us to fill a newspaper page in order to emphasize this sale.
"Truth for truth, and good for good."
—Tennyson.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters.
"The Daylight Corner"
1 Whitehall St.

THE GRAND
ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Polite and High-Class
VAUDEVILLE
7—BIG ACTS—7
Direct from New York City.
Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

$29.30
All Rail.
$32.00
Rail and Water.
Meals and Berth Included Aboard Ship.
To Providence, R. I. and Return
CONVENTION B. Y. P. U.
Via Seaboard Air Line Railway
Tickets on Sale July 6, 7, 8.
Final Limit, July 22.
Choice of Routes.
For further information 'phone or write
HARRY E. KROUSE,
C. P. and T. A., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
WM. B. CLEMENTS,
Trav. Pass. Agt., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
C. B. WALKER,
Depot Ticket Agt., Union Station, Atlanta, Ga.
W. H. FULTON,
T. P. A., Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.
W. E. CHRISTIAN,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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LOW RATES—SUPERIOR SERVICE
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The steamships of this Popular Line—incomparable in Speed, Service or Appointments, offer a delightful route—inexpensive in cost, complete in enjoyments—from all Southern Points by a short rail journey to Savannah and 50 hours of cool, salt air to New York.
FOR RATES, RESERVATIONS, ADVERTISING MATTER, ETC., APPLY TO
W. H. Fogg, T. P. A., 14 & 16 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.
W. G. Brewer, C. T. & P. A., Savannah, Ga.

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POSITIVELY CURED BY
LAVILLE'S
LIQUOR OR PILLS.
Used successfully by leading Physicians throughout Europe in treating the MOST COMPLICATED and STUBBORN CHRONIC CASES.
Pamphlet with full information from
E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N.Y.

Auction Today



30 WHITEHALL,

10 a. m., 4 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

It's your move now.
We'll make ours in about a month from now, after we've feasted you liberally on good things in wearing apparel.

Majority of folks are under the impression that only "junk" and undesirable goods are offered at auction, but we intend that you'll have a different opinion of Daniel Bros. when you've attended one of our sales—and we'll say here for the benefit of those who have had previous experience at sales of this kind, that we are holding back nothing, that is, with the exception of such goods as we are bound by contract to maintain full prices, otherwise every article in our store will be put up for your bidding. Leo Fresh, Auctioneer.

Those who dislike to attend auction sales may come to our Decatur Street store, where every article in the house (except contract goods) is being sold at actual cost; but if customers continue to come as they did yesterday, the sale can't last long.
Remember that—

Our magnificent new store, 1 to 5 Peachtree (on the bridge), ready about August the first.
Present stores for rent---fixtures for sale.

Daniel Bros
Two Shops
30 Whitehall. 20 Decatur.

LAYMAN MAY BE PRESIDENT

Trustees of Emory College Meet in Atlanta Today.

LAWTON EVANS BEING MENTIONED FOR PLACE

Indications at Present Point to Selection of Rev. James E. Dickey for Vacancy Caused by Dr. Dowman's Resignation.

The board of trustees of Emory college meets in the lecture room of the First Methodist church this morning for the purpose of considering the resignation of President C. E. Dowman, which will be accepted, and of electing his successor.

Since the resignation of Dr. Dowman several weeks ago there has been much speculation as to who would be chosen to fill the vacancy. Many prominent Methodists, both ministers and laymen, have been mentioned as likely men for the place, but it is practically certain that Rev. James E. Dickey, pastor of Grace church, Atlanta, will be chosen president of the college, as was stated by The Constitution two weeks ago. Rev. Mr. Dickey is an A. B. graduate of the college of the class of 1891. For several years he held the professorship of history and political economy and while connected with the college was held in the highest esteem by his coworkers on the faculty and by the student body.

Those who speak of him for the presidency say that he is a man in every way capable to fill the position, being a man of sound learning, deep piety and excellent executive ability.

Laymen Are Suggested.

While it is practically a certainty that Mr. Dickey will be tendered the place, yet there has been some talk of the election of a layman as president, among those mentioned in this connection being W. L. Weber, present professor of English; Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Macon, and Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta. Mr. Guerry has stated positively that he would not accept were he tendered the place.

The suggestion of Mr. Evans' name comes in a dispatch from Oxford, Ga. It is stated in this dispatch that several members of the board of trustees are reported to be in favor of Mr. Evans.

This dispatch to The Constitution is as follows:

"Emory College, Oxford, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The board of trustees when they meet in Atlanta tomorrow to elect a successor to Dr. Dowman will doubtless consider the election of a layman to the place, since there seems to be a growing tendency to place a layman at the head of educational institutions.

"The layman most prominently mentioned is Lawton B. Evans, superintendent of public schools of Augusta. Several of the board are reported to be in favor of his election, as they claim Mr. Evans is a man of strong character, a vigorous worker and well qualified by both training and ability to fill the position. He was graduated from Emory in the class of 1880. For several years he has been prominently identified with the educational interests of the state. Some years ago he was president of the State Educational Association.

"At present he is superintendent of public schools of Augusta, where he is very popular. Aggressive by nature, he has not only been prominent as an educator, but has taken a leading part in church work. He is a son of General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta.

"If Emory should decide to choose a layman no stronger man could be selected, as he has influence throughout the state to draw a large attendance. As a business man and an executive he would be a hustler for Emory."

There is now a vacancy in the board of trustees caused by the transference of Dr. Dowman from the South Georgia to the North Georgia conference, he being a clerical member of the board from the South Georgia conference. It is not known whether or not this vacancy will be filled this morning. It is probable, however, that no other business besides the election of a president will be attended to.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS TRIED

Many Cases Disposed of Yesterday in the City Criminal Court

The city criminal court was convened yesterday morning in regular monthly session. During the day Judge A. E. Calhoun and Solicitor Eugene Black disposed of twenty-three cases.

J. T. Dodd was acquitted of the charge of larceny from the house. H. H. King, who was arrested in connection with the same case, pleaded guilty and was given a six months' term in jail. The men were charged with stealing certain articles from the National Furniture Company.

The remainder of the cases involved minor offenses and none of them were of special public interest. It is expected that the session will conclude this afternoon.

THE SECOND TO GO INTO CAMP

It Is the Largest in Alabama National Guard.

Selma, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—The Second regiment Alabama National Guard will begin its annual encampment in this city at Elkdale park tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The Second regiment is the largest in the Alabama National Guard. It is composed of twelve companies and will go into camp here tomorrow between seven and eight hundred strong.

It has been about six years since any of the state troops have camped here and the officers of the local military companies have arranged an attractive programme for the entertainment of the soldier boys during the week.

It is announced in a dispatch from Port Arthur that cholera is spreading in Manchuria and that the mortality rate is very great. Out of 396 cases at Inkau, 334 were fatal.

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BEERS
The Highest Priced but the Best Quality.
Order from
Jacobs Pharmacy Co.

JONAS EWING REELECTED

Well-Known Tax Assessor Chosen To Succeed Himself.

MANAGERS FOR ELECTIONS

Three Citizens in Every Ward Selected by Council To Supervise City Elections.

At its meeting yesterday afternoon council elected a tax assessor for a term



JONAS EWING,
Well Known City Tax Assessor, Reelected Yesterday by Council.

of two years and elected the ward election managers for two years.

Jonas Ewing, present tax assessor, was elected without opposition.

The following election managers were elected from the various wards without opposition:

First Ward—V. E. Gardner, I. Steinheimer, A. L. Curtis.

Second Ward—Walker Dunson, James Bell and J. C. Manley.

Third Ward—W. H. McLane, C. H. McHann and W. W. Gaines.

Fourth Ward—Peter Clarke, W. S. Featherstone and J. R. Dickey.

Fifth Ward—L. W. Sims, W. R. Harris and W. C. Smith.

Sixth Ward—R. L. Avary, W. F. Crusselle and James Banks.

Seventh Ward—G. J. Dallas, J. H. Caldwell and J. D. Frazier.

An invitation from the Walker Monument Association for council to be present at the dedication of the monument was read and accepted.

The Georgia Railway and Electric Company was granted permission to put a temporary track on Peters street from Leonard to Park streets during the enlargement of the tunnel under the tracks of the Central railway. The grant is for a period of nine months.

An appropriation of $300 was made to defray the expenses of a committee of three councilmen to the meeting of the American League of Municipalities which meets in Grand Rapids next month.

VALUE OF EDUCATION.

The Work of Agnes Scott Institute Is of a Highly Satisfactory Character.

Twenty-five years ago Count Bismarck, Germany's man of iron blood, said: "The nation which has the schools has the future." That's true today. Material prosperity has come to be the evidence of intellectual supremacy. With the dawn of the twentieth century the world recognizes as never before the worth of the child. What we can do for the child we do for the race. What we do for the child must be done through the schools. The demand of the hour is that the school shall be made equal to the needs of the student. These needs can only be met when we have a capable teacher and a graded course of study adequately enriched for the complete development of every student.

This being true, no better advantages are offered by any school in the country for a broader and better ideal of education than those offered by Agnes Scott Institute, at Decatur, Ga. Its standard is high. Thorough in discipline, a high curriculum and located just beyond the suburbs of Atlanta, it should command the attention of every one who has a daughter to educate. The course of study is of a high character and when a girl graduates there she is thoroughly educated. The very best influences surround this institution. Write to Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., Decatur, Ga., and he will supply you with catalog and other information necessary to enter this institution.

Excursion Tickets to Tybee.

The Central of Georgia railway is now selling excursion tickets to Tybee, the most delightful seashore resort on the South Atlantic coast, at very low rates, $13.15 round trip from Atlanta, tickets on sale daily, good fifteen days; $6.00 round trip, tickets on sale every Saturday afternoon and evening, good to return leaving Savannah Monday night following.

Proportionate low rates from other ticket stations on the line.

Ticket office, 16 Wall street, and union depot.

PANAMAS CLEANED
and reshaped. Bussey's, 28 Whitehall st.

A GREAT BOOK SALE.
You can get handsome $3.00 and $4.00 books at 50c at Miller's, 39 Marietta st.

MUCH JUSTICE DISHED OUT

Recorder Broyles Yesterday Tried 120 Cases—Fifty Stockade Sentences.

The session of the police court yesterday was the busiest held by that tribunal in a number of years, excepting the day following Christmas.

During the morning and afternoon sessions 120 cases of various classes were disposed of. From this crop $200 in cash fines was reaped and fifty of the offenders were sent to the city stockade to serve terms ranging from seven to thirty days. The largest fine was $50.75. In the batch of cases ten of the defendants were charged with plain drunk, which is a comparatively small percentage for such a large amount of business.

The morning session was the busiest of the day. It was convened at 8:30 o'clock and was not adjourned until 12 o'clock. The major portion of the cases were docketed late Saturday afternoon and Saturday night and were principally for disorderly conduct, such as fighting and quarreling.

Such a day's work on a hot day is quite a job, but Recorder Nash Broyles and Clerk Clarence Moore were equal to the occasion and dispatched business with their characteristic speed.

SUN'S TORRID RAYS BLISTER AND BURN

Second Hottest Day of the Month Came Yesterday.

MERCURY JUMPED UP TO 97.6

Indications for Today Give Hope, as Thunder Showers Are Expected Which Will Cool the Air and Bring Relief.

Old Sol went on a rampage yesterday and kept shooting hot air into Atlanta until the mercury ran up to 97.6 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This was the hottest day, except one, since the 1st of July. On July 2 the quicksilver mounted up to 98 degrees.

Although yesterday was the second hottest day in the month, it did not seem so oppressive as Sunday, when 95 degrees was the maximum temperature. One reason which accounts for this apparent discrepancy is the fact that on Sunday, during the most heated hours of the day, there was practically no breeze blowing, and the heat was for this reason all the more intense.

On yesterday cooling breezes during a greater part of the day served to mitigate the heat, and the suffering was not nearly so great.

The weather record published in The Constitution Monday was not secured from the official thermometer and was inaccurate. The instrument used, it develops, was out of order and was 4 degrees higher than the actual temperature.

In point of fact, actual temperature is seldom an accurate gauge to how people feel. Sunday being a day of rest, people had more opportunity to think about their personal feelings, and the thermometer was an absorbing topic of conversation.

Still, yesterday was hot enough for the most cold-blooded individual in Atlanta. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the coolest time of the day, the mercury registered 76 degrees. At 6 o'clock it also showed 76 degrees. At 7 o'clock it took a jump of 1 degree. At 8 o'clock it went to 81 degrees. At 9 o'clock it had moved up four notches, making it 85 degrees. At 10 o'clock still 4 more degrees were added. At 11 o'clock 92 degrees was indicated. Twelve o'clock showed 94 degrees. One-half of a degree was added at 1 o'clock. When 2:30 o'clock had arrived 96.8 degrees was shown. At 3 o'clock the maximum for the day, 97.6 degrees, had been reached. After that hour the quicksilver gradually took a tumble.

The highest temperature for the month thus far was 98 degrees, on July 2. The temperature for yesterday was just 4-12 of a degree less.

The indication for today is showers. If it rains, the temperature ought to be greatly modified, but the weather man can hold out no positive assurance that rain is to be expected.

Various advices are being offered these hot days. There is only one of them worth considering—don't worry!

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

AT THE GRAND.

The second week of vaudeville at the Grand was opened last night with a bill that is sure to fill the house at every performance during the week.

George Snyder and Harry Buckley in their musical comedy, "Blatz Wants a Drink," made the decided hit of the evening. The many futile attempts of Blatz to get his drink of beer were cheered by the crowd in a manner that indicated that there were many in it who could sympathize with his thirst.

His drawing the mugs of porter from the keg drawn on the blackboard and from the telephone and the glass of pale from the electric light constituted quite a clever feature of the act.

The imitation of the "Tell Me, Pretty Maid," act in Florodora was greatly appreciated, while the music was unique and entertaining. Blatz as a bandmaster proved his ability to give both Sousa and Innes some good suggestions.

Boyce and Wilson, the only burn-chalk artists on the bill, introduced several catchy songs, and in their dances introduced several stunts that are entirely new in Atlanta. The reference to the Booker Washington dinner provoked the usual roar of laughter.

Berty Fowler, the "marry maid of momologue," was very good, but those who occupied seats in the rear of the house were unable to appreciate the wit in her jokes. Her imitation of the "chap with a drunk on" was especially good.

The headliner, "A Wedding Night," presented by Hubert Wilke, Battina Gerard and Frank Witter, proved a disappointment.

Marie Rogers, commedienne, was quite an addition to the bill. She has several good songs, and has an accurate conception of the negro dialect.

Scott and Wilson, the comedy acrobats, did some very good acts, and did what they attempted well. A new set of views was shown on the vitagraph, "And Still His Trousers Grew" being the favorite with the audience.

Say! There's Something Doing
at ESSIG BROS., and you'll be "doing" yourself if you fail to drop in and just see what the best in Clothing really is.
$9.90
takes pick and choice of any of our all-wool Suits, worth
12.00, 12.50, 13.50, 15.00
If you wish a SUIT with the style and snap of correctness, in the newest patterns and cut of garment, you should see these suits.
You can post yourself whether you buy or not.
Essig Bros.,
The Popular Clothiers,
37 WHITEHALL.
Bell Phone 2845.

WHY
Has it gained such eminent prestige? For many
Rightful Reasons.
"A word to the wise is sufficient"
Murray Hill Club
If this but once you try, You will know wherefore we cry:
This particular brand For particular people.


MURRAY HILL CLUB
WHISKEY.
TRADE MARK
JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO
CINCINNATI, O.

THE MINISTERS IN SESSION

Several Meetings Were Held Yesterday.

DR. C. E. DOWMAN PRESIDES

Former President of Emory College in the Chair for the First Time at Meeting of Methodist Divines.

There were several meetings of ministers in the city yesterday. At the First Methodist the Methodist preachers were in session. At the First Baptist the Baptist ministers met. A called meeting of the Presbyterian ministers was held in the Central Presbyterian, and the Evangelical association met in the First Baptist.

The discussion at the Baptist ministers' meeting was "How Best to Improve the Meetings of the Association?" Rev. W. A. Montgomery, of Decatur, Ala., led the discussion. Rev. Virgil Norcross, Rev. A. C. Ward and other ministers spoke on various phases of the subject. The association adjourned at 11 o'clock in order that the Evangelical association might convene.

The Mthodist ministers met with Dr. C. E. Dowman in the chair. This was the first time Dr. Dowman had presided over the body. Rev. Lou Warwick, who has been absent from several of the past meetings, was present. Dr. Warwick's place as secretary has been supplied by Rev. L. J. Irons. The subject for discussion was "Sabbath Observance," and was led by Dr. C. W. Byrd. Several other ministers took part in the discussion. The resolution providing that a petition be sent to the Atlanta papers to insert all church notices in Saturday's issue instead of Sunday's was put to a vote and carried. The association adjourned with the benediction.

Presbyterians Meet.

A called meeting of the Presbyterian ministers was held at the Central Presbyterian. The association granted the request to call Rev. L. G. Henderson, of Americus, as its pastor. Rev. J. W. Atwood, a licentiate, was examined and appointed to be installed in the Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church in July. Several ministers were appointed to assist in installing the new minister in the Georgia Avenue church.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association met at the First Baptist. Dr. C. W. Byrd presided, and Rev. L. K. Probst acted as secretary. The resolution for publishing church notices in Saturday's issue of the paper instead of Sunday's was brought up, but, owing to many of the Presbyterian ministers being absent, the resolution was made the order of the day for the next meeting. The association adjourned to meet again the first Monday in August.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY
Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good
SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
SEE GENUINE WRAPPER
PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

FOR RENT--281 Rawson Street.
This property is on the north side of Rawson, between Cooper and Formwalt streets. The lot is 50 by 135 and lies level with room, servant's house in the rear. The building is a one-story, 7-room frame with gas, hot and cold water, bath, closet, sink in kitchen. This building has six rooms on the first floor and one room in the basement for servant's room. It is in a good neighborhood and in good repair. Cooper street cars one block away. Will be vacant on July 25. Rent $27.50 per month.
We publish a weekly Rent Bulletin, giving full description of everything we have for rent. Call or send for a copy. We move tenants free.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE.
The Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

WANT ADS.

The Constitution is the unexcelled medium for "Want" advertisements.

It pays to let your wants be known in The Constitution.

If you have anything to sell let the people know it through The Constitution's "Want" columns, and you can sell it.

If you wish to buy anything, let your desires be known in The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can get it.

Ten cents per line each insertion.

No advertisement received for less than the price of three lines.

Special discount given when advertisements continue in the paper for one month or longer.

Will not guarantee classification of advertisements if received after 8 p. m.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Advertising sign painters for road work. Write at once. E. Twin, Sparjangurg, S. C.

SOLICITOR to solicit subscriptions on American Machinist and Power. Must have executive ability enough to train and manage other men. Must be active hustler. Chance for good income; permanency. Address Hill Publishing Co., World bldg., New York City. 7-6-8

MEN to learn our business; splendid profession for poor man; short time prepares for position or conducting your own business; tools presented; positions guaranteed; write nearest branch. Moler Barber Colleges, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La. 7-6-6t

WANTED—Sub-contractors on 100 miles of work on Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad through high, dry, piny woods country; well watered, fine material and good prices. Profiles can be seen in our office at Hattiesburg, Miss. 6-11-30t

WANTED—At Fitzgerald, Ga., an experienced cotton mill man for secretary and treasurer. Irwin County Cotton Mills.

WANTED—A sober business man to join me in a manufacturing enterprise, no experiment, fake or risk; will pay handsomely; splendid opportunity for the right party; don't answer unless you mean business and have $5,000 cash. Address Edwards, Carrier 33. 7-6-8

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

COMPETENT office, store and mechanical help, male or female, furnished promptly without charge. The Empire Business Bureau, Grant bldg; phone 2244.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SIX-CHAIR barber shop, fully equipped, on prominent street in heart of city, at a big bargain. Apply to P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co. 6-7-7t

CANNING OUTFIT—Will sell a canning outfit of 2,000 cans capacity, been used one season; also about seven thousand, each 2-lb and 3-lb, standard peach cans. Reason for selling, failure of orchard. Address Floyd & Hill, Chipley, Ga.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WANTED—A practical bookkeeper at good salary with from $2,000 to $5,000 to invest in manufacturing industry. Address Manufacturing, care Constitution. 7-8-7t

MRS. GEORGIA MOORE, at Woodward postoffice, near this city, is noted for her skill and thoroughness in washing blankets, quilts and laces of all description. If you will write to her at the above address she will take pleasure in giving you references and prices.

INDIAN WARS PENSIONS—New law of June 27, 1902. Send for free copy. Consultation free. No fee unless successful. Mllo B. Stevens & Co., attorneys, 817 14th st., Washington, D. C. 7-6 4t tues sat

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To send information about the Prosperity City of the southwest, the home of the visiting ball team, Little Rock, the metropolis of the southwest; literature free on application to George R. Brown, secretary of the Board of Trade, Little Rock, Ark. 7-5-6-8

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW boarders wanted at 71 Luckie st. Excellent table and nice rooms. Bell 'phone 2989.

NICE cool rooms and good board can be had at 183 Whitehall street. Bell 'phone 2239.

PRIVATE BOARD—Terms reasonable. Delightful cooking and water. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Whaley, Saluda, N. C.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms with every convenience, for light housekeeping. 39 West Baker street.

ROOMS furnished for housekeeping for summer, cheap; also single rooms. Corner Walton and Spring streets. 76 Walton street.

WATCHES.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS, warranted; watches cleaned 50c; jewelry repaired, diamonds reset. Boley, jeweler, 141 Peachtree. tf

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

EDUCATIONAL.

TEACHER of Latin wanted for two hours or four hours each week, in Atlanta. Address F. F. F., care Constitution.

LOST.

LOST—Pocketbook containing $10 bill, two $1 bills and silver, between Presbyterian church and 72 Washington street. Return to 72 Washington street and receive reward. Mrs. Alice Walker.

LOST—Between First Methodist church and 190 Peachtree street, heart-shaped pin, pansy center. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at 190 Peachtree.

FOUND.

FOUND—An old-fashioned ladies' gold watch chain, with guard, sent with bundle to Troy Steam Laundry. Owner may receive property at office, No. 38 N. Forsyth st., by describing same.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to lend on real estate from one to five years at 5 1-2 to 7 per cent; also repayable monthly; lowest possible expense. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

MONEY to loan, any amount. Edgar D. Slaton, 212 Prudential Bldg.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business 42 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

WEYMAN & CONNERS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

ON DIAMONDS and jewelry; half rates; strictly confidential. Schaul & May, corner Peachtree and Decatur.

MONEY TO LOAN to ladies holding salaried positions; special courtesies extended. Kennedy Loan Co., 723 Empire bldg. 6-11-12 m

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

WE MAKE LOANS
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE
WITHOUT MORTGAGES
WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS
WITHOUT COLLATERAL
ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 508 Temple Court.

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the very latest patterns in wall paper and know our prices will also interest you. J. M. Quick Co., 29 E. Hunter st. 'Phones 729. tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange well rented 5-room house and $500 cash for nicely located lot worth $1,600. Lot, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Central property, renting for $100 per month, and room for other buildings, only $14,000; worth $20,000. S. B. Turman, Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

FOR SALE—Nice cottage on Baker street for $2,000; also a cosy home on Pine street for $2,500; $5,750 will give you a snap on North avenue, near Peachtree street. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

WANTED— Real Estate.

WANTED—To purchase, about 4-room house, nice lot, for $1,000 cash; must be cheap; don't answer unless you give street and number. Home Seeker, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Offices.

WILL sublet one to four choice office rooms in the Lowndes bldg. Apply to John T. Moody, 419 Empire bldg.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools. Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Pills, a safe, reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bros., manf'g chemists, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—High-grade rubber tire runabout buggy and harness, nearly new; will sell cheap for cash. Address Quick, care Constitution.

FINE harness and horse goods; largest stock harness, horse collars, horse covers, lap dusters; lowest prices. Iz ermost at Bona Allen's, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

HOUSE-PAINTING.

W. S. M'NEAL, JR.,
CONTRACTOR,
HOUSE PAINTING,
GRAINING,
HARD OIL FINISHING,
ENAMELING AND
WALL TINTING.
PHONE 453.

Notice to Landlords.

We have opened our renting department at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, and before listing your property for rent consult us. We have quite a number of customers to find places for, both on north and south side. Our special attention will be given to renting and if you want your property rented and special attention given to it, list it with us. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama sts. 'Phone 674. 6-29-tf

E. D. Crane & Co., No. 43 and 45 S. Forsyth Street.

WHEN competitors claim that their vehicles are just as "good as Columbus Buggy Co.'s for less money," they make a bold statement with the hope of making a sale; "but they can't deliver the goods."

We are determined to sell the best carriages at bottom figures.

Likewise to make the best custom harness ever offered at prices within reach of any ordinary man.

Fair prices and square dealing always prevail here.

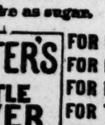
E. D. CRANE & CO.,
43 and 45 S. Forsyth St.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS,
THE SIGN MAN,
34½ N. BROAD.
PHONE 509.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHNSON'S "AFTER-DINNER PILL" 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for a FREE SAMPLE. THE HOME REMEDY CO., AUSTELL BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.



HAWKES,
The Optician
Established 1870.
The first to grind lenses in the South. Prescription lens grinding and fine repairing a specialty. Prices reasonable, goods and work guaranteed.
14 Whitehall, on the Viaduct.

Dropsy Cured in 30 to 60 days. 10 days' treatment free.
O. E. COLLUM DROPSY MEDICINE CO.,
213-215 Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS.

IT'S true Dr. Lanier's Atlanta Dental Parlors are over the telephone exchange, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. Seven large rooms are elegantly furnished. Five dental chairs and expert workmen at every chair. Five years in Atlanta and eighteen years in the practice of dentistry has placed him in the lead. Now's the time to have your teeth put in good condition.

Specimen gold crowns, $3.50; best sets of teeth, $4 to $8; gold fillings, $1.00 and up; silver fillings, 50 cents to $1.00. You can have your teeth extracted without charge and without pain from 8 to 10 at the Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. 'Phone 1234. Entrance on both streets.

"Every One Knows How to Find Fault."
But you will lose the habit if you trade here. There positively is no fault to find with our Diamond Rings. Do you want one at $100.00, that is worth every cent of the money? We have less expensive ones also.
Julius R. Watts & Co.,
JEWELERS,
7 West Alabama Street.

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CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.
NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.
A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.
Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	CENTS		CENTS
Not over $ 2.50	3	Not over $102.50	85
" 5.00	5	" 105.00	85
" 10.00	5	" 110.00	38
" 20.00	10	" 120.00	40
" 30.00	12	" 130.00	43
" 40.00	15	" 140.00	45
" 50.00	18	" 150.00	48
" 60.00	20	" 160.00	50
" 75.00	25	" 175.00	55
" 100.00	30	" 200.00	60

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which operates on 27,000 miles of first-class railroads, with connections with other companies, to all points accessible by express.

SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From.	Depart To.
Jonesboro .... 6 15 am	*Jonesboro .... 6 25 am
*Savannah ... 7 25 am	*Savannah .... 7 50 am
*Jonesboro .. 8 15 am	Macon .. .. 12 10 pm
*Macon .... 11 20 am	Jonesboro . .. 12 20 pm
Jonesboro .... 2 15 pm	*Macon .. .. 4 05 pm
Hapeville 5 55pm	Hapeville ..... 4 45 pm
Savannah .... 4 15 pm	Jonesboro .... 6 10 pm
Macon .. .... 8 00 pm	*Savannah .... 9 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only.	Following Trains Sunday Only.
Jonesboro .... 8 55 am	Hapeville ..... 9 00 am
Hapeville .. 10 45 am	Jonesboro .. 12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Nashville .... 7 30 am	Nashville .... 8 22 am
Marietta .. 8 32 am	Marietta .... 12 10 pm
Memphis .... 11 45 am	Memphis ..... 4 30 pm
Marietta .... 2 40 pm	Marietta ..... 6 30 pm
Nashville .... 7 30 pm	Nashville .... 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Montgomery.. 11 40 am	Montgomery.... 5 30 am
Selma..... 7 30 pm	Montgomery.... 1 05 pm
Selma ..... 11 40 pm	Selma ..... 4 20 pm
LaGrange..... 8 20 am	Lagrange..... 530 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
*Norfolk. . .7 50 am	*Clinton.. . .7 40 am
*Washington .3 55 pm	*Washington. 12 00 m
*Clinton.. . .7 50 pm	*Norfolk.. . .8 00 p

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
*Augusta. . .5 00 am	*Augusta. . .7 55 a
Conyers.. . .6 45 am	*Lithonia. . .10 05
Covington. . .7 45 am	*Augusta.. . .3 10 p
*Augusta. . .1 00 pm	Conyers. . . .5 00 pm
Lithonia.. . .3 25 pm	Covington . . .6 10 pm
*Augusta. . .8 00 pm	*Augusta . . .11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE & NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. ..7 30 pm
*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.
5.30 A. M.—NO. 13. DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping cars for Cincinnati.
5.30 A.M.—No. 16. DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.
5.30 A.M.—NO. 23. DAILY. To Columbus.
6.10 A.M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City.
7.50 A. M.—NO. 12. DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.
7.55 A. M.—NO. 7. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.
12.00 N'N—NO. 38. DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room, sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change; dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m., New York 12:43 p. m.
12.05 N'N—NO. 8. DAILY. Local. Arrives Macon 2:25 p. m.
1.00 P.M.—NO. 40. DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 9:45 a. m.
4.10 P. M.—NO. 30. DAILY. Local to Ft. Valley. Makes all stops.
4.10 P. M. NO. 10. DAILY. Local to Macon. Pullman observation chair car.
4.15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car to Memphis. Arrives Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.
4.40 P. M.—NO. 22. DAILY. Local to Columbus. Arrives Columbus 8:40 p. m.
4.30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.
5.00 P.M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 8:05 a. m.
6.15 P.M.—NO. 25. DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 10:15 p. m.
10.45 P.M.—NO. 14. DAILY. The Florida Limited. Solid vestibuled train through to Jacksonville. Local sleeping car to Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.
9 Night —NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car through to New York and Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining car all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m., New York 6:23 a. m., Boston 7:30 a. m.
Ticket Offices: Kimball House Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office ; Depot, 178 Main.

RAINS REPORTED SINCE THURSDAY

Adversely Influenced the Late Months at the Opening.

LIVERPOOL WEAKENED LATER

New York Closed 3 to 9 Points Lower—Chicago Markets, Except Oats, Closed Higher. Stocks at the Close Were Heavy.

New York, July 7.—The cotton market opened barely steady, 1 to 6 points higher on near months and 2 to 4 points lower on far months. The initial advance was in response to bullish Liverpool cables, but the late months were adversely influenced by reports of more or less general rain in the belt since the closing here of last Thursday. The private crop reports averaged up bearishly and the weather forecast indicated thunder showers where needed in some portions of the belt. Liverpool was quick to note the weakness here, and sold off 3 to 3½ points from the top in sympathy, while European interests sold moderate amounts of cotton held in New York. The south, too, sold cotton in the local ring. Conservative traders were inclined to quietly close up straggling accounts pending receipts of tomorrow's government report for the week of climatic conditions in the belt. The market sold further off after the opening, August to 8.37 from 8.47, the latter being the initial sale. There was little change in prices thereafter. The market closed dull, with prices net 3 to 9 points lower. Total sales were estimated at 50,000 bales. Port receipts were exceptionally light, while there was some increase in the export movement.

Review of the New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 7.—Spot cotton steady with a fair demand. Sales 1,350 bales. Quotations unchanged.

Futures on the first call were 2 points up to 2 down. Liverpool was much better than was expected, and on this foundation the market rose a few points. Shortly afterwards the reports of rains in Texas and Mississippi were received, together with predictions of cloudy weather and thunder storms for a large portion of the belt and the market commenced to decline, and when the closing gong sounded the list showed net losses of 3 points on August and September and 6 to 8 points on the winter months, compared with Thursday's closing figures.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 7.—The dry goods market today has been dull on the spot in all departments, not yet having thrown off the holiday influence. The tone is unchanged and there has been no attraction in prices in either staple or fancy cotton. Print cloths continue inactive at previous prices. Cotton hosiery is in moderate request, but underwear slow of sale and irregular.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 9 3-16c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 5 1-16d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 9c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8⅞c.
Galveston—Holiday.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 9⅛c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
Charlestoff—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 8 15-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8 15-16c.
The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last sale	Closing bid and asked.
July	8 74	8 75	8 69	8 70	8 69-70
August	8 47	8 47	8 37	8 39	8 39-40
September	8 09	8 09	8 03	8 03	8 03 04
October	7 97	7 97	7 91	7 92	7 92-93
November	7 88	7 90	7 86	7 86	7 85-86
December	7 88	7 90	7 84	7 86	7 85-86
January	7 90	7 90	7 83	7 86	7 86
February	7 89	7 89	7 87	7 87	7 85-86
March	7 92	7 92	7 87	7 97	7 95-87
April					
May					
June					

Futures closed dull.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901
Saturday	601	10100		2122	509579	459023
Monday	2606	18179	7034	52106	500019	425203
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	3207	28279	7034	54228		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

July	8 97	January	7 67
August	8 55	February	
September	8 03	March	
October	7 76	April	
November	7 66	May	
December	7 67	June	

Futures closed quiet.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot, demand good with prices easier; middling uplands 5 1-16; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,400; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 4,000; American 3,500.

Futures opened quiet.

SCORE		Open'g.	Closing.	
tired	July	4 56-64	4 52	Buyers
Le	July-August	4 54-64	4 50½	Sellers
first	August-September	4 48-64	4 44	Buyers
pl	September-October	4 37-64	4 33½	Sellers
	October-November	4 21-64	4 26	Buyers
	November-December	4 25-64	4 23	Buyers
	December-January		4 21½	Value
	January-February	4 24-64	4 21	Buyer
	February-March		4 21	Sellers

Futures closed easy.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, July 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,752 bales; middling uplands 9¼; gulf 9½; net receipts gross stock

New Orleans, July 7.—Cotton steady; sales 1,350 bales; middling 9; receipts 651; stock 94,951.

Galveston, July 5.—Cotton holiday; receipts 29; stock 12,236.

Mobile, July 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; receipts 6; stock 6,193.

Savannah, July 7.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; receipts 1,032; stock 13,153.

Charleston, July 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; receipts 4; stock 1,676.

Wilmington, July 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9; receipts 15; stock 1,448.

Norfolk, July 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; receipts 369; stock 9,985.

Baltimore, July 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; stock 5,350.

Boston, July 7.—Cotton—Holiday.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; stock 1,830.

St. Louis, July 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16; receipts 516; stock 20,112.

Memphis, July 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; sales 125; receipts 512; shipments 419; stock 14,806.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, July 7.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 143,598 bales, against a decrease of 130,622 last year and a decrease of 141,176 the year before.

The total visible is 2,420,661, against 2,564,259 last week, 2,743,477 last year and 1,722,643 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 1,579,661, against 1,707,259 last week, 1,698,477 last year and 1,126,943 year before last and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 841,000, against 857,000 last week, 1,045,000 last year and 596,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 143,598 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 322,816 and an increase compared with year before last of 697,718.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,444,000, against 1,304,000 last year and 1,077,000 year before last; in Egypt 74,000, against 129,000 last year and 92,000 year before last; in India 456,000, against 607,000 last year and 380,000 year before last, and in the United States 427,000, against 703,000 last year and 254,000 year before last.

O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 7.—Cotton futures opened barely steady in tone in the local market today with first prices 1 to 6 points higher on the near options and 1 to 4 points lower on the deferred deliveries. Following this Chache today of mixture of sentiment the market as a at other times inactive. The summer options sympathetically with decided Manooga hit the English market over the holiday interval. The late months, however, were adversely affected by reports of rains in various sections of the belt where moisture is most needed. However, the bears made their presence felt from time to time, and incidentally there was some little pressure. At the lower prices there was good buying for the account of room shorts, but this business was of a quiet nature and attracted but little attention outside of the ring. Private telegrams as a whole from the belt were in the main favorable. The market is rather feverish and uncertain at the close and the feeling mixed.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 7, 1902.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths.)
Atlanta, cloudy	95	76	.06
Chattanooga, clear	94	71	.00
Gainesville, cloudy	98	74	.00
Greenville, clear	94	68	.17
Griffin, part cloudy	102	75	.00
Macon, clear	98	75	.00
Monticello, clear	102	71	.05
Newnan, clear	100	75	.00
Rome, clear	100	70	.00
Spartanburg, part cloudy	100	71	.00
Tallapoosa, part cloudy	100	70	.00
Toccoa, clear	97	73	.25
West Point, clear	101	75	.00

Central Station.	No. of Stations Reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	13	98	74	.04
Augusta	10	102	74	.04
Charleston	5	102	76	.02
Galveston	30	92	74	.04
Little Rock	12	92	72	.01
Memphis	16	98	74	.00
Mobile	10	98	72	.01
Montgomery	10	100	74	.00
New Orleans	15	94	70	.08
Oklahoma	9	94	78	.00
Savannah	12	100	76	.00
Vicksburg	10	98	72	.02
Wilmington	10	98	74	T

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—The majority of the district centers of the cotton belt report the occurrence of light and scattered showers during the past 24 hours. The temperature remains unchanged, and is considerably the seasonal average in the eastern belt.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, July 7.—During our holidays Liverpool advanced sharply. Interior good rains fell in southwest Texas, where needed, causing our market to only open 2 to 4 points higher on near months and unchanged to 2 points lower on late. Subsequently the prediction that scattered thunder showers would occur over southern Texas tonight and the later easiness in Liverpool, ocasioned a decline of 4 to 7 points from the top, making the net loss 3 points on near months and 6 on late. The thirty leading interior towns last week received 5,700, against 31,000 last year and 5,400 year before last. Mild hold in stock, 109,000, against 237,000 last year and 99,000 year before last. The total stock of American ashore and afloat to Liverpool is 710,000, against 568,000 last year and 327,000 year before last. The visible supply of American last week decreased 128,000, against a loss of 96,000 last year and 137,000 year before last, and the aggregate to date is 1,580,000, against 1,998,000 last year and 1,127,000 year before last. During the past twenty-four hours light showers have fallen in localities over the southern portion of the cotton belt, but generally fair weather continues. On the 4th and 5th instants, however, beneficial rains occurred in southwestern Texas, and were instrumental in superinducing the easiness prevalent today. Manchester cables say that there was better inquiry for cloth last week. The Indian demand was most active. There were a few transactions with China in staples. The weekly weather report will be issued tomorrow. Some look for it to be slightly favorable, while others believe it will be generally unfavorable. The market, however, will continue to be ruled by daily weather conditions.

Imports and Exports Decrease.

London, July 7.—The board of trade returns for the month of June show a decrease of £1,045,500 in imports and £1,192,000 in exports.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 7.—The market for cotton ti morning was nervous and irregular, the new crop months being pressed and the old crop months being freely supported. Sentiment was mixed and the bullish disposition arising from last week's remarkably strong bureau report still prevailed, but to a more moderate extent. Reports of a gloomy situation were coming in through private sources, and it appears that little relief to the Texas drought situation has occurred over the holidays, what rain fell during that time being as a rule light. The feeling on the whole, however, while mixed, is leaning to the bull side, and it is felt that under no conditions, however favorable, is the crop likely to prove more than a good sized one—that is to say, nothing remarkably large and possibly nothing more than a fair sized one. The Texas forecast was for thunder showers in east Texas, south. The south did little here and there was some little buying on a small scale by Liverpool. The in-sight figures to the close of last week were 10,124,000. There was a loss of 65,000 in Liverpool stocks for the week, but the total thus far is 165,000 ahead of last year at the same date.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, July 7.—The depressed condition of the cotton market today is believed to have been occasioned by the usual aftermath following such a prolonged holiday. Speculation was devoid of color or sentiment at the opening, prices being nearly the same as last Thursday's closing bids. Offerings after the first few sales found fewer takers at the high prices and the quotations were reduced about 10 points, whereupon the bulls became about optimistic in their ideas and with the assistance of a few foreign orders they succeeded in reviving the interest which had been lost in the early trading. It is needless to assert that the reported rains had their effect on the early market and were in a measure responsible for the apathetic attitude assumed in the bull quarters. August advanced 5 to 6 points over Thursday's closing prices, dropped 10 points, later gained 5 points but slumped off during the last hour a couple of points. Notwithstanding the low condition issued by the government bureau office, it is believed by the average cotton factor, as well as the farmers who are in a better position to judge the outcome, that the good rains within the next week or ten days the plant will be greatly benefited. The prevailing warm weather will of course have to be taken into consideration as a factor in the deterioration of cotton, but it will not affect the plant as much as reports would indicate. It is not generally known that the crop this year was planted about two weeks late, and that the stalk has not fully germinated, therefore we believe that heavy rains will bring it out to very nearly its normal stand.

R. E. Seale & Co.'s General Market Letter.

Atlanta, July 7.—Cotton—During the holidays on this side of the Atlantic, Liverpool became quite exhilarating. Spots recorded an advance of 1-16 and total sales for three days were 37,000 bales. That market opened higher, but closed easier with a net gain of only 2-64d on deliveries, selling being influenced by reported rains in Texas. It is true some showers have fallen in Texas, but as officially recorded by the government we hardly think them of sufficient magnitude to encourage selling short. Spinners have been purchasers. Prices now are almost to a level before the government report was issued and we think prices low enough. In the event of the weekly bureau report being bullish we strongly advise buying of October and January cotton.

Stocks—There were rapid alterations in tone through the course of the day. Occasions of comparative strength were followed by depressions, which in turn gave way to renewed strength, with no direct explanations. There were extensive gains in some of the more important issues, which were Illinois Central, New York Central, Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Rock Island. The wildest fluctuations took place in Rock Island, but it was an utter impossibility to gather full explanation of the varying movements. Dealings among the industrials and miscellaneous stocks were small and produced few important changes. The Steels were heavy and Sugar moved within narrow limits on light trading. Amalgamated Copper, Consolidated Gas, Colorado Fuel and Iron and Tennessee Coal and Iron were comparatively strong.

Wheat—There was little rain west during the past three days and showers are predicted for tomorrow. There were some reports of wheat sprouting in shock, but generally speaking a great proportion of harvest work has been done. Heavy selling by St. Louis and northwestern houses broke the market on good harvesting weather. But offerings were well absorbed by commission houses, while the strength in corn frightened shorts, who covered toward the close.

Corn—While reports from the corn belt were favorable, shorts in July were forced to cover at the highest prices witnessed in many years. July sold at 84¾c, closing at 84c. There was a big lot of selling in September, but it was well absorbed. On soft spots we favor purchases.

Oats were sold down early on improved reports but shorts covered freely, resulting in recoveries. If present weather conditions continue, values will probably work higher.

Provisions were advanced to top prices of the year. Hogs were strong and the strength displayed started shorts covering freely. Although there was some realizing, the closing was strong all around.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, July 7.—There was very little done in the stock market today in the way of buying and selling. Most of the professional traders took the precaution to close up their commitments last Thursday afternoon, in view of the possibility of unexpected developments over the three days' holiday, and there was not much inclination apparent today to make new ventures. The crop developments were favorable. The sun and warmer weather were regarded as good for harvesting in the southwest, and the rains yesterday were ignored. The weekly statistics of railroad traffic also were promising for a continuance of large earnings. The movement of miscellaneous freight westward is reported to be maintained on an unprecedented scale, and rates to be firmly held. The so-called local traffic, too, which is so important a factor in the aggregate in the prosperity of railroads, is reported as unusually large and varied. The crop news made the grain-carrying railroads prominent. The most conspicuous movements were in stocks associated with the interests that make up the so-called western contingent. Rock Island made a sensational jump of 5½ points. There were more substantial and better maintained advances in some of the other grain carriers—notably, Missouri Pacific. The disclosure by recent railroad reports that the soft coal-carrying railroads are profiting materially by reason of the increased demand for soft coal since the mining of anthracite has been suspended, gave another center of strength, in which Pennsylvania and Hocking Valley were the leaders. But the advances were largely confined to the leaders in both groups and when it was observed that the general market failed to respond in sympathy, the rise was discontinued and gave place to reaction. The closing was heavy and showed all of the animation gone out of the market. The hugging of the gold export point by foreign exchange and the interior demand for currency, which sprang up over the holiday interval, were repressive influences which were reinforced by the poor bank statement.

The bond market was quite firm and showed the influence of demand for reinvestment of July disbursements. Total sales, par value, $2,759,000.

United States refunding 2s declined ½, the old 4s registered ¼ and do. coupon ½ per cent on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today were 391,900 shares, including Atchison 26,100; do. preferred 9,800; Baltimore and Ohio 8,700; Canadian Pacific 6,800; Chicago and Great Western 9,500; Rock Island 9,600; Hocking Valley 7,400; Illinois Central 39,400; Louisville and Nashville 16,500; Mexican Central 6,300; Missouri Pacific 31,100; New York Central 5,500; Pennsylvania 39,300; Reading 8,200; St. Paul 27,400; Southern Pacific 12,900; Southern Railway 6,900; Union Pacific 24,700; Sugar 11,200; United States Steel 13,000; do. preferred 7,400.

Money on call firm at 4@6 per cent; last loan at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm at $4.87⅛@4.88 for demand and at $4.85¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills $4.84⅜@4.85¾.

Bar silver 52½c.

Mexican dollars 42¼c.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds firm.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	83¾	Manhattan L	132½
do. preferred	99¼	Metro. Street Ry	183¾
Baltimore & Ohio	108	Mexican Central	29¾
do. preferred	95	Nat'l Bk of Mex	18½
Canadian Pacific	135⅞	Minn. & St. Louis	111
Canada Southern	91¼	Missouri Pacific	110¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	47½	Mo. Kansas & Tex	27
Chic. & Alton	37¾	do. preferred	59
do. preferred	74¾	New Jersey Cent	182
C. B & Q		New York Central	155⅛
Chic. Ind & L	76	Norfolk & Western	57
do. preferred	87¼	do. preferred	92½
Chicago & Eastern Ill	202	Northern Pacific	
Chic. & Great West	30¾	do preferred	
do. preferred A	87¾	Ontario & Western	32⅝
do. preferred B	67¼	Pennsylvania	153⅜
Chicago & N. W	254	Reading	66¾
Rockisland	181	do. 1st preferred	83¾
Chic. Term. & Trans	21	do. 2d preferred	70
do. preferred	37¾	St. L. & S. F	68¼
C. C. C. & St. Louis	105¼	do. 1st preferred	82
Colo. Sou	30¼	do. 2d preferred	72¾
do. 1st preferred	72½	St. L. & S. W	30¾
do. 2d preferred	43¾	do. preferred	68¾
Del. & Hudson	179¼	St. Paul	175¾
Del. L. & W	278	do. preferred	191
Den. & Rio Grande	41	Southern Pacific	65
do. preferred	90	Southern Railway	37¼
Erie (new)	36¼	do. preferred	96
do. 1st preferred	68⅞	Texas & Pacific	43¾
do. 2d preferred	52¾	Tol., St. L. & W	20¾
Great Nor. pref	187	do. preferred	37¾
Hocking Valley	89¼	Union Pacific	105¾
do. preferred	91	do. preferred	88¾
Illinois Central	165¼	Wabash	30⅛
Iowa Central	48¾	do. preferred	46½
do. preferred	87	Wheel & L. E	22¾
Lake Shore	236	do. preferred	86½
do. preferred	122	Wisconsin Central	26½
Louisville & Nash	141	do. preferred	48

EXPRESS COMPANIES

Adams	197	United States	114
American	227	Wells Fargo	200

MISCELLANEOUS

Amal. Copper	64¾	North American	121½
Am. Car & Fdy	32¼	Pacific Coast	68
do. preferred	91¾	Pacific Mail	40¼
Am. Linseed Oil	23¾	People's Gas	101¾
do. preferred	51	Pressed Steel Car	46
Am. Smelting & Ref	84	do. preferred	85¼
do. preferred	97½	Pullman Palace	234
American Tobacco		Republic Steel	17¼
Anaconda Mining	106	do. preferred	73¾
Brook. Rap. Tran	67¾	Sugar	128¾
Col. F. & Iron	94¼	T. C & Iron	63¾
Consol. Gas	224	Union Bag & Paper	14¾
Cont. Tobacco	—	do. preferred	80¼
do preferred	123¼	U. S. Leather	12¾
General Electric	304	do. preferred	84½
Glucose Sugar	—	U. S. Rubber	14¾
Hocking Coal	14¾	do. preferred	55
International Paper	23¾	U. S. Steel	38¾
do. preferred	74	do. preferred	90
Intern'l Power	73	Western Union	87¼
Laclede Gas	89	Va.-Car. Chem.	68¼
National Biscuit	47⅛	do. preferred	129
National Lead	21¾	Seaboard Air Line	25⅜
North. Pac.	—	do. preferred	45
do. preferred	—	do. Bonds	85½

BONDS

U. S. 2s ref reg	107⅝	F. W. & D. 1st	113¾
do. coupon	107⅝	Hocking Val 4½s	108¼
U. S. 3s reg	106	L. & N. unified 4s	101⅝
do. coupon	106¾	Mex. Cent. 4s	81¾
U. S. new 4s reg	134½	do. 1st income	32½
do. coupon	134¾	Min. & St. L. 4s	105
U. S. old 4s reg	108¾	M., K. & T. 4s	100¼
do. coupon	109¾	M. K. & T. 2d s	85¾
U. S. 5s reg	105	N. Y. Central 3½s	101⅜
do. coupon	105	do. general 3½s	106¼
Atchison gen 4s	104½	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	137
do. adj. 4s	94¼	Northern Pac. 4s	104⅜
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103¼	do. 3s	75
do 3½s	95¾	Nor. & Western 4s	102
do. conv. 4s	109¾	Reading gen. 4s	98¾
Canada So. 2ds	109¾	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	117
Central of Ga. 5s	109¾	St. L. & S. F. 6s	120¼
do. 1st incomes	87½	St. L. & S. W. 1sts	100¾
do. 2d incomes	37¼	do. 2ds	85¼
Chesapeake & O. 6s	106¾	San. An. & Ar. P. 4s	88¾
Chic. & Alton 3½s	87¾	Sou. Pacific 4s	92¾
C., R. & Q. new 4s	95¾	Southern Ry 5s	122
C., M. & St. P. 4s	114¾	Tex. & Pacific 1st	119
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	136¼	Tol., St. L. & W 4s	82
Chic. R. I. & P. 4s	109¾	Union Pacific 4s	104¾
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	102¼	do. conv. 4s	107¾
Chicago Term 4s	88	Wabash 1sts	120
Col. & So. 4s	96¾	do. 2ds	112
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	do. deb. B	76¼
Erie prior lien 4s	99¾	Wash. Short 4s	113¾
Erie gen. 4s	87¾	Wisconsin Cent. 4s	94¼

The Week's Bank Clearings.

New York, July 7.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ending July 3 with the percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of fifty-two other cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada.

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,534,392,617	12.4	.....
Chicago	176,331,742	22.9	.....
Boston	163,615,927	27.1	.....
Philadelphia	123,121,623	33.5	.....
St. Louis	53,443,060	36.3	.....
Pittsburg	48,246,393	25.1	.....
Baltimore	29,357,965	25.1	.....
San Francisco	22,481,424	1.6	.....
Cincinnati	25,820,450	56.1	.....
Kansas City	12,174,825	.....	15.1
New Orleans	10,403,702	32.5	.....
Louisville	10,849,368	29.3	.....
Savannah	2,759,675	30.7	.....
Denver	3,390,060	.....	.4
Richmond	4,873,157	29.6	.....
Memphis	2,100,293	.....	11.0
Washington	4,273,984	51.5	.....
Fort Worth	2,367,649	11.3	.....
Atlanta	2,037,149	31.5	.....
Norfolk	1,471,817	22.5	.....
Augusta	707,396	.....	11.7
Nashville	1,725,423	34.9	.....
Birmingham	1,110,798	27.1	.....
Macon	664,000	29.1	.....
Little Rock	663,110	20.1	.....
Knoxville	831,122	72.4	.....
Lexington	585,466	55.6	.....
Chattanooga	533,152	44.0	.....
Jacksonville	402,046	42.0	.....
Galveston	5,699,000	.....	.....
Houston	10,611,611	45.1	.....
Totals U. S.	$2,398,727,952	17.1	.....
Totals outside of New York	864,335,335	26.4	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$16,405,442	8.0	.....
Totals	$38,230,742	8.3	.....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cablegram.

New York, July 7.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cablegram says: Mines continued flat on both sales in anticipation of tomorrow's settlement. The bull account, although considerably reduced, is still unwieldy. The big houses are likely to continue to squeeze weak speculation until autumn, when a good revival is expected. The other departments of the market were firm but inactive.

Americans were quite neglected till New York demanded Atchison, Louisville and Nashville and Baltimore and Ohio. The close was cheerful.

The market repaid the Bank of England £3,000,000. The sum of £80,000 has arrived from Australia. Paris took a portion of the recent importation from the Cape. The price is 77s 9½d.

There will be a French tender of 100,000 kilos of silver on Wednesday.

The trade returns for June show decrease in exports of 5¼ and of imports of 2½, but the coronation plans made the month two days short. The half year's trade exports decreased 2¼, while the imports are stationary.

STOCKS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last sale	Closing Bids.
Amalg. Copper	64¼	65¼	64¼	64¾	64¾
Am. Sugar Refin'g	128¾	129	127¾	128¾	128¾
Atchison	83¾	84	83¾	83¾	83¾
do. preferred	99	99¾	99	99¾	99¾
Am'n Car Foundry	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
do. preferred	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	51½	51¾	51½	51¾	51¾
Brooklyn R. T	68¼	68¼	67¾	67¾	67¾
Baltimore & Ohio	108¾	108¾	108	108¾	108¾
do. preferred					95
C., C., C. and St. L	105	105¾	105	105¾	104¼
Canada Southern					91¾
Col. Fuel and Iron	94	95	94	94	94¼
Ches. and Ohio	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	48¼
Consolidated Gas	224¼	224¼	223¾	224	224
Del. and Hudson					176
Erie	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¼
do. first pref'd	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¾	68¼
General Electric					304
Great Western	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	30¼
Illinois Central	165	166¼	165	165¼	165¼
Internat'l Paper					20¾
Jersey Central	181	182	181	181¼	182
Kans. & Tex., pref.	59¼	59¼	59	59	59
Louisville & Nash	140¾	142¼	140¾	141	141
Missouri Pacific	110¼	110¾	110	110¾	110¾
Manhattan	132¼	132¼	132	132¼	132¼
Metropol. Traction	149	149	148¼	148¾	148¾
New York Central	155¾	156¼	155¾	156¾	155¾
Northwestern	257¼	258¼	257	257	254
National Lead	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¼
Norfolk & Western	57¼	57¼	57	57	57
Ontario & Western	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Pennsylvania	152¼	153¼	152¼	153¼	153¼
Pacific Mail	41	41	40	40	40¼
People's Gas Co	101¾	102	101⅝	102	101¾
Rock Island	178	182	178	181	181
Rep. Iron and Steel	17¾	17¾	17⅛	17⅜	17¼
Reading	67	67	66¾	66¾	68¾
do. first pref'd	84	84	84	84	83¾
do. sec. pref'd	70¾	72¼	70¼	72¼	70¾
Southern Pacific	64¼	65¼	64⅜	65	65
St. Paul	175¾	176¾	174¾	176	175¾
Southern Railway	37	37¾	37	37¾	37¼
do. preferred	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¾	96
T., St. L. & W.	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¾	30½
do. preferred	68¾	70	68¾	69	68¾
Texas Pacific	44¾	44¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	63	64	62¾	64	63¼
U. S. Steel	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
do. preferred	90	90½	89⅞	90	90
Union Pacific	105¾	106¾	105⅛	105⅝	105¾
do. preferred	89	89	89	89	88¾
U. S. Rubber, com.					14¾
U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾	12¾
do. preferred	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¼
Wabash, preferred	46⅛	46¼	46	46¼	46¼
Western Union	87⅛	87⅝	87¼	87⅜	87¼

O'Dell & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 7.—There was a rather irregular opening to the stock market in consequence of weakness in London market for Americans. However, there was a firm undertone and some stocks were well supported. The grangers were well bought, but on the higher prices there was some selling for profits. The crop news was regarded as favorable, the impression being most general that the damage to crops had been exaggerated. The movement of prices was only fractional at the opening. Missouri Pacific shorts covered on a liberal scale, while in other stocks the bears took to talk timidness, and in a number of cases values ruled very strong. The news on the whole was considered favorable. There was some talk of gold exports, but this had little effect since bankers generally were of the opinion that money will continue reasonably easy. Trade reports on the whole were favorable. The trade was rather spasmodic and during one of the periods of activity all of the high priced stocks advanced from 1 to 6 points. These shares included the grangers and some of the big trunk lines, and resulted from reports of big earnings, probable increases in dividends and assurances that the various labor difficulties would be amicably adjusted in a short time. The feeling late in the day was quite firm.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 7.—The feature of the market was the strength of high-grade investments. Members of this group which recorded the best advances were Illinois Central, Rock Island, St. Paul, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Louisville and Nashville and Canadian Pacific. The average advance in these was nearly 2 per cent, but Rock Island scored a maximum gain of 5½. This advance was credited to the influence of the stock subscription privileges now available to stockholders. Buying of Illinois appeared to be of an investment character, anticipating benefits expected to flow from the large expenditures to be made for betterments. The market in general was influenced by better crop news. Missouri Pacific maintained further strength and there was a decided advance in St. Louis Southwestern preferred. A better demand for Atchison and Union Pacific was noted. Des Moines and Fort Dodge was decidedly strong on rumors that control of the stock was bought by a new interest. The anthracite coalers were somewhat neglected, but Jersey Central rose a point. In the industrials Tennessee Coal and Iron and Colorado Fuel and Iron rose 1 per cent. Southern Pacific scored moderately. Sugar lost 1 per cent, then rallied and closed practically unchanged. Bearish efforts on this issue continued. In late dealings profit taking caused some recessions but the close was steady.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 7.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances $203,183,614; gold $103,687,026.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, July 7.—Cotton seed oil firm; f. o. b. mills 35c; prime summer yellow 44@45c; off summer yellow 42½@43c; prime white 48@48½c; prime winter yellow 48@49c. Prime meal $28, nominal.

Memphis, July 7.—Cotton seed oil: Carload lots per gallon, prime crude nominal; off crude 3@3½c; prime summer yellow 40c; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than carload lots, per gallon nominal. Meal and cake: Prime $22.25; off nominal.

New Orleans, July 7.—Cotton seed oil: Prime refined in barrels 43c; off 42c; prime crude, loose, 36c.

The Elgin Butter Market.

Elgin, Ills., July 7.—Offers of 21¾c by buyers on the board of trade did not bring out any offerings

PELICANS WERE FAIRLY BEATEN

Game Was Fought Hard from the Start to Finish.

Manager Powell Used Twelve Men During the Nine Innings. Streit, Though Wild, Was Quite Effective Except in the Fourth.

Standing Southern Association Clubs.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville	55	41	14	.745
New Orleans	58	38	20	.655
Little Rock	58	32	26	.552
Atlanta	57	30	27	.526
Memphis	57	30	27	.526
Shreveport	58	19	33	.327
Birmingham	62	21	41	.339
Chattanooga	55	18	37	.310

For nine innings it was a struggle between the Atlanta and the New Orleans teams at Piedmont park yesterday afternoon, and in the ninth the Atlantas came out in the lead and with the game.

The score officially will show Atlanta with nine runs and New Orleans with eight, while the score made by the observer will give Atlanta ten runs, with one man on the line who could have crossed the plate had he cared to spend his breath in running.

Manager Pabst showed Streit, the Buckeye boy, for boxwork when the game opened, and, notwithstanding the fact that he was rather wild and at times erratic, he was kept in the box until the last play of the game was made. New Orleans showed French, a new man, and for four innings he worked hard, giving eight hits during that time, with two bases on balls. But three runs only were the result of his boxwork, and when in the fifth High was substituted it was not because Manager Powell was displeased with French's work, but because he wanted to give High an opportunity to see what he could do against the Atlantas.

The run-getting was opened by the Atlantas, one run being secured in the first inning, a two-bagger by Krug and singles by Blankenship and Pabst producing the run. Two more runs were added in the third, a base on balls, two sacrifices, a single and an error doing the work.

In the fourth New Orleans found the score three to nothing against them when they took the stick. Stanley opened with a two-bagger. Westlake went out from Stouch to Pabst, Stanley reaching third on the play. Abbot got the ball in his side from Streit and walked to first. He quickly and easily stole second. Edmundson rapped out a one-bagger and Stanley scored. Edmundson stole second and scored on Atz's two-bagger. Two wild pitches sent Edmundson home. Herbert got his first on balls, but the next two men up flew out, retiring the side.

In the fifth Atlanta did nothing, but in her half of the fifth New Orleans added two runs, an error, two singles and two wild pitches with two fly-outs doing the work.

New Orleans was not productive in the sixth, while Atlanta added two in her half of that inning. It was a base on balls to Streit, three fly-outs, an error and a two-bagger that sent Streit and Blankenship across the plate, Blankenship doing some of the prettiest and swiftest base running seen on the Atlanta diamond this season.

When the eighth opened the score was five to eight against Atlanta, and nearly every one of the seven hundred people present looked upon the result as a certain defeat. Streit, first up, struck out. Frank and Krug followed with singles, while Smith's error, with Blankenship at bat, filled the bases. Pabst's sacrifice brought in Frank and Krug, while Taylor's two-bagger sent Blankenship across the plate.

The score was a tie when New Orleans picked up the stick in the ninth. After Stanley had gone out at first, Westlake got his base on balls. A wild pitch sent him to third, and on Abbot's single he scored. Then the side was quickly retired.

Leidy led off with a single. Stouch got first on Abbot's error. Streit sacrificed, placing Leidy on third and Stouch on second. Frank flew out to Herbert and Krug went to bat. He sent the ball out for two bags and Leidy crossed the plate, giving the winning run. Stouch came in behind him, but the run was useless, and in the official score does not count. Krug stopped after crossing second base, continuing his run until the fielder handled the ball. Still Krug gets credit for a single only in the record for the season. Had the ball gone over the fence it would have been a single only. The score:

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Frank, lf	6	1	1	1	0	0
Krug, ss	5	3	4	1	4	0
Blankenship, c	5	3	2	3	1	0
Pabst, 1b	3	0	2	13	0	0
Taylor, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Winters, rf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Leidy, cf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Stouch, 2b	4	0	1	3	6	0
Streit, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	40	*9	15	27	18	2

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Montgomery, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, ss	5	0	0	0	3	1
Stanley, cf	5	3	2	3	1	0
Westlake, c	3	2	1	2	0	0
Abbott, 1b	4	1	3	10	0	1
Edmundson, lf	2	1	1	0	0	0
French, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Delbel, lf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Atz, 2b	4	0	0	6	3	1
Herbert, 3b	3	0	0	4	2	1
French, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
High, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	8	9	27	15	3

*Stouch's run in ninth, not needed, is not counted.

Score by innings:
Atlanta ..... 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 3 2—10
New Orleans ..... 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 1 0 1— 8

Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta 3, New Orleans 1. Two-base hits—Krug 2, Pabst, Taylor, Stanley, Atz, Herbert. Bases stolen—Winters, Stanley, Abbott 2, Edmundson. Double plays—Abbot to Herbert to Westlake, Krug to Stouch to Taylor. Wild pitches—Streit 4, High 1. Bases on called balls—Off Streit 5, off French 2, off High 1. Bases on being hit by pitched ball—By Streit 2. Struck out—By Streit 4, by French 1, by High 2. Sacrifice hits—Pabst 2, Taylor 1, Streit 1, Westlake 1, Deisel 1. Time of game, 1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpires, Goodenough and Kelly.

Nashville 8, Shreveport 5.

Nashville, Tenn., July 7.—Shreveport looked like winners today until the ninth inning. Then Nashville rallied and five hits added to a base on balls won the game for the home team. Attendance 1,900.

Score: R H E
Nashville ..... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5—8 15 1
Shreveport ..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1—5 14 2
Batteries, Hill and Fisher; Fisher and McGuire.

Chattanooga 6, Little Rock 5.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—The game today was extremely ragged at times and at other times unusually brilliant. Chattanooga hit the ball harder, while Skopec hit five men and gave five others bases on balls.

Score: R H E
Chattanooga ..... 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 1 0—6 7 4
Little Rock ..... 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 9 4
Batteries, Brunner and Roth; Skopec and Lynch.

Birmingham 8, Memphis 7.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—Birmingham defeated Memphis today in a ragged, but intensely interesting, game. The features were the batting of Brown and the sensational fielding of Uhler in left. Umpire Strauss' decisions were severely criticised by the players and the crowd. Memphis evidently got the worst of the questionable points.

Score: R H E
Birmingham ..... 3 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0—8 11 3
Memphis ..... 2 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—7 8 0
Batteries, Campbell and Blue; Weyhing and Adcorsini.

Diamond Dust.

Atlanta and Memphis are now tied for fourth place. Memphis is up against the Birminghams, while the Atlantas are working against the Pelicans, for a long time leaders of the association.

Stewart will do the pitching for the New Orleans team this afternoon, while Bailey will be in the box for the Atlantas.

Manager Armour, of Cleveland, is now in Atlanta. The Cleveland manager is looking over the south for new players and has his eye on Henley and another member of the Atlanta team.

Stewart and Abbott, pitcher and catcher of the New Orleans team, can close a deal with Manager Armour before breakfast this morning if they care to leave Manager Powell, of the New Orleans team.

The grip Southern Association teams have on players will be determined at the meeting of the association directors in Chattanooga today. If Manager Frank can satisfy the directory that he has a complete right to St. Vrain, Evans and Babb, and the men are retained, it will be all right. But unless the right showing is made and the players are retained, then desertions may be watched for in the south.

Mullen, one of New Orleans' swiftest outfielders, has gone to a New England team because he was laid off without pay for a few days by Manager Powell for insubordination.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 0.

Cincinnati, July 7.—The Cincinnati team could do nothing with Newton today and played a miserable game in the field. Attendance, 500. Score: R H E
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Brooklyn ..... 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 *—5 11 1
Batteries—Thielman and Pietz, Newton and Ahearn. Time, 1:30. Umpires, Powers and Brown.

Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 3.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Until the eighth inning Iberg's curves kept Pittsburg puzzled effectually; then four hits won the game for the home team. Attendance, 1,900. Score: R H E
Pittsburg ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5 7 3
Philadelphia ..... 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 8 2
Batteries—Tannehill and Smith, Iberg and Jacklitsch. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Emslie.

No Game at Chicago.

Chicago, July 7.—Chicago-New York game postponed—wet grounds.

St. Louis Game Postponed.

St. Louis, July 7.—St. Louis-Boston game postponed on account of rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 8, Chicago 5.

Cleveland, July 7.—Cleveland outbatted Chicago today and won easily. Attendance, 2,700. Score: R H E
Cleveland ..... 4 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—8 13 4
Chicago ..... 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—5 6 2
Batteries—Wright, Wood and Bemis, Patterson and Sullivan. Time, 1:35. Umpire, Sheridan.

Baltimore 13, Washington 0.

Baltimore, July 7.—The Baltimore American League club batted Orth out of the box in the second inning and the visitors never had a chance to win. Score: R H E
Baltimore ..... 0 7 4 0 1 0 1 0 0—13 19 3
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
Batteries—Howell and Robinson, Townsend, Orth and Drill. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Johnstone and Carruthers. Attendance, 2,100.

Boston 4, Philadelphia 2.

Boston, July 7.—Boston won today by bunching four hits in the seventh inning. Attendance, 3,800. Score: R H E
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4 8 2
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 4
Batteries—Winters and Warner, Plank and Powers. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal 7, Providence 1.
Worcester 8, Toronto 2.
Jersey City 8, Newark 3.
Rochester 12, Buffalo 1.

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Charlotte 3, Newbern 7.
Greensboro 5, Durham 1.
Raleigh 15, Wilmington 4.

Monticello 15, Covington 12.

Monticello, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Monticello defeated Covington this afternoon in a pretty game of baseball, the score being 15 to 12. Batteries: Monticello, Rhodes and Davis; Covington, Griffin and Clark.

RECORD BROKEN BY FREEMAN

He Lowers Harry Elkes' Time for Twenty Miles.

Pittsburg, July 7.—At the Coliseum tonight Howard Freeman broke the world's bicycle record for 20 miles by going the distance in 29:08 4-5 as against Harry Elkes' time of 29:19.

The race tonight was 20 miles straightaway motor-paced between Freeman and Tommy Hall. Hall was given half mile handicap. Freeman's time for 5 miles was 7:09 2-5; 10 miles, 14:28 2-5; 15 miles, 21:47 2-5; 20 miles, 29:08 4-5.

La Rita Wins.

Chicago, July 7.—La Rita, George R. Peare's 20-foot cabin yacht, took the third and final race of the series for the Lipton trophy this afternoon.

OARSMAN C. S. TITUS WINS FIRST HEAT IN ENGLAND

Henley, England, July 7.—C. S. Titus, of the Union Boat Club, of New York, beat Louis Scholes, of Don Rowing Club, of Toronto, in a preliminary heat for the diamond sculls.

Titus won by a length and a half. Time, 8 minutes 33 seconds.

J. Beresford, of the Kensington Rowing Club, beat K. Johnson, of Twickenham Rowing Club, by two and a half lengths. Time, 8:47. H. B. Etherington-Smith, of the Leander Rowing Club, beat L. X. F. Prevel, of the Club Nautique, of Nice, easily. Time, 8:43.

The send-off was beautiful, Titus caught the water first, but Scholes, putting more power into his work, after a few strokes, had the lead. The rate of pulling were thirty-seven strokes for the first minute. Scholes gradually increased his lead and was 6 feet ahead of his opponent at Temple island. Titus, however, spurted up level with the Toronto oarsman several times, and the biggest lead Scholes ever had was three-quarters of a length. The half-way mark was reached in four minutes and six seconds. Going along the Meadows, Titus put on a great spurt and almost got up even with his competitor, but Scholes got away again. It was a grand race to Phyllis court, when Titus fairly spurted to the front. Scholes responded gamely, but was never able to get on even terms again. At the grandstand Titus drew clear and went away, winning a fine race.

The time—8 minutes and 33 seconds—shows how hard was the race. It is two seconds better than the time made by Ten Eyck in the 1897 final and over four seconds better than Howell's record made in 1898, while today was not considered a fast day.

Both the oarsmen steered beautifully. There was immense enthusiasm when the winner rowed over and shook hands with the Canadian, whose friends were greatly disappointed at his unexpected defeat.

The heat is admitted to have been one of the finest struggles for the diamond sculls ever witnessed.

It is asserted also that had not Scholes stopped in the finish, completely rowed out, the margin in Titus' favor would have been less than it was.

BRIGHTON BEACH

ON EVEN TERMS KEYNOTE AND CHOATE REACH WIRE

New York, July 7.—Keynote, Old England and Ohnet were the winning favorites at Brighton Beach today. The feature of the racing was the finish in the first race, which was for apprentice boys. Keynote, with Yancy up, was a hot favorite at 7 to 10, while 8 to 1 was laid against Choate, with Creighton up. Choate stole away from his field in the first quarter and opened up a gap of six lengths. In the stretch Keynote moved up and in a hard drive managed to get a dead heat, which she should have won easily. In the run off Keynote was held at 1 to 5 and won by a sixteenth of a mile. The Brighton track is lightning fast, as will be seen by Francesco's fast mile and a furlong, which he covered in 1:51 4-5. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Apprentices' race for 3-year-olds and upward, mile and a sixteenth: *Choate, 97 (Creighton), 8 to 1; *Keynote, 98 (Yancy), 7 to 10; Bessie McCarthy, 95 (Barbee), 9 to 2, third. Time 1:47 2-5. Gibson Light, Great American and Prescentor also ran. (*Dead heat between Keynote and Choate). Run off Keynote, 98 (Yancy), 1 to 5, won; Choate, 97 (Creighton), 5 to 1, second. Time 1:52 1-5.

SECOND RACE—Maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs: Eugenia Burch, 109 (Burns), 11 to 5, won; St. Jude, 109 (Wonderly), 2 to 1, second; Louise Eiston, 109 (Redfern), 6 to 1, third. Time 1:01 2-5. Mamselle, Gravina, Lady Charlot, Court Maid, Ithan, Squid, Ipse Dixit, DeKaber, Wyefield, Pink, Jeanne Marie and Intervention also ran.

THIRD RACE—For 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs: Old England, 113 (Jackson), 1 to 2, won; Josepha, 110 (Odom), 3 to 1, second; Remorse, 106 (Wonderly), 40 to 1, third. Time 1:13 1-5. Miss Buttermilk, Charles W. Meyer, Chiron, Neither One, Evy and Maud and Mac Ana also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile and a furlong: Francesco, 102 (Shea), 12 to 1, won; Nones, 123 (O'Connor), 2 to 1, second; Roxane, 116 (Redfern), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:51 4-5. Cuspidor, Trigger, Slipthrift, Homestead, St. Finnan and Colonel Bill also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs: Dramatist, 110 (Bullman), 6 to 1 won; Joe Cobb, 112 (Burns), even, second; Franklin C, 104 (Redfern), 12 to 1, third. Time 1:14 3-5. Baron Knight, Niaxus, President, Amorous, Rapid and Oil in the Can also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Ohnet, 106 (Cochran), even, won; Peninsula, 107 (Jackson), 5 to 1, second; Satire, 109 (Wonderly), 13 to 5, third. Time 1:48. Carrier Pigeon and Father Den also ran.

Today's Entries at Brighton.

First Race—Six furlongs: Belle of Lexington, Pleasant Sail, Moranda, Petra II, Vesuvia, The Amazon, Kings Favorite, 110; Avis, Wiesendine, Bizerta, Torchlight, Barouche, Hebron, Start of the West, Viviani, 100.

Second Race—Selling, 5 furlongs: Yard Arm, 109; Red Knight, Cinque Valli, 107; Right and True, Cincinnatus, 106; Dark Planet, Fort Wayne, 105; Petit Bleu, 104; Minotaur, Northern Light, War Cry, 102; Pearl Driver, Australia, 99; Anna Daly, 97.

Third Race—One and an eighth miles: Blues, 126; Watercure, 113; Military, 106; Dolando, The Regent, 103; Trigger, Anna Darling, 101; Precentor, 99.

Fourth Race—The Jamaica, selling, mile and a sixteenth: Highlander, The Rival, 109; Himself, Eudora, 106; Kilogram, 101; The Regent, 98; Right Away, 89; Numeral, 84.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Toscan, Janeway, Hurstbourne, Dr. Saylor, Athelroy, Prediction, Tom Lawson, 112; Lady Josephine, 109.

Sixth Race—Selling, one and a sixteenth miles: Fonsolee, Philippine, Henry Clay Frye, Candling, General Mart Gary, Basuto, Goldilla, 110; Cigar, Bounteous, Toddy, Mark Lane, Alsike, Moskeeto, 107; Kinnikinnic, Moranda, Ninonia, Gulden, 105; Rosenfeld, 102. Also eligible: Lone Fisherman, 110; Potentate, 107.

Summer Excursions by Rail and Sail.

The Central of Georgia railway and connections are now selling round trip tickets to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia via Savannah and steamship lines at very low rates. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship. Much less than all rail. For full particulars, berth reservations, rates, etc., apply to any agent Central of Georgia railway, or to W. H. Fogg, T. P. A., 16 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

M'GRAW TO BECOME A GIANT

Baltimore Player To Get $10,000 for Managing New York Team.

Baltimore, Md., July 7.—John J. McGraw announced tonight that he had signed with Andrew Freedman to manage the New York National League baseball club. A majority of the stockholders of the Baltimore club met this evening and agreed to release him. His salary will be $10,000 a year. His contract is for two years. Robinson and Kelly were elected joint managers of the Baltimore American League club.

NEW RECORDS BY CHAMPION

The Frenchman Defeats George Leander in Straight Heats.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—In defeating George Leander in two straight 10-mile heats this evening Albert Champion of France made new competitive and track bicycle records. The Frenchman won the first heat by 3 1-2 laps in 15:04. The first mile was ridden in 1:27 1-5, the second in 2:52 3-5. From that time on it was the Frenchman's race and he rode comparatively easy.

After some little delay in fixing his speedy motor, which was the real secret of the Frenchman's success, Champion started out for records in the second heat. The 5 miles were ridden in 7:12 2-5, the 10 miles being completed in 14:29 3-5. Champion rode the last mile like a fiend, going the distance in 1:23 2-5, all of which are track competitive records. Leander was nowhere in the last heat, being 7 1-2 laps behind the flying Frenchman at the finish.

Tomorrow evening Champion will race W. S. Fenn, who last week defeated Harry Caldwell. Thompson and Boake won the 3-mile motor tandem record in 4:31 3-5.

GREGOR K, 200 TO 1, PROVES SURPRISE

He Races Home in Front Carrying but Little Money.

ARTICULATE BEATS WYETH

Derby Winner Five Lengths in Rear. Keynote and Choate Run Dead Heat at Brighton—Keynote Wins the Race in the Run-Off.

Chicago, July 7.—Articulate, owned by George A. Davis, of San Francisco, and trained by R. A. Smith, won his tenth straight victory. He started in the third race at Washington park and at a mile and a furlong easily out-ran the derby winner, Wyeth, the 4-year-old Wild Pirate and the 5-year-old Barrack.

Articulate and Wyeth were assigned equal weights by the scale, but Wyeth picked up 2 pounds in order that Lyne, the stable jockey, might ride and the weights were: Articulate 112, Wyeth 101. None of the others was considered a factor and so it proved.

The race was run in going exactly suited to Articulate, inasmuch as it rained heavily in several showers before 2:30 o'clock. In this sloppy going Articulate went to the front and although Wyeth hung to within two lengths of him for five furlongs and weakened only a little before they turned into the stretch, Articulate eventually drew away and won easily by five lengths from the 3-year-old.

The other feature today was the victory of Walter Hedges' 3-year-old Gregor K at 200 to 1 in the betting. He won easily. It is said his owner did not back him because he had shown such greenness in his work.

FIRST RACE—Mile and twenty yards: Otis, 104 (Lyne), 4 to 5, won; Havonius, 107 (Ransch), 10 to 1, second; Brief, 100 (Coburn), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Gonfalon, Huzzah, J. V. Kirby, Last Knight ran.

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds, five furlongs: Gregor K, 100 (Dade), 200 to 1, won; Top Soil, 104 (Buchanan), 6 to 1, second; Mirance, 104 (W. Waldo), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Captain Hugh Bradley, Eva Russell, Pluck, Lady Matchless, Belle Graham, Pageant, Linguist, Clentz, Mda, Poor Boy, Galba and Agnes Mack ran.

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles: Articulate, 112 (Ransch), 7 to 10, won; Wyeth, 101 (Lyne), 13 to 5, second; Wild Pirate, 104 (Perlee), 30 to 1, third. Time, 2:01. Barrack ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Ethel Wheat, 107 (Mathews), 7 to 1, won; Redhook, 103 (Ransch), 8 to 1, second; Hanover Queen, 98 (Fisher), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:20. Geyser, Piederich, Maud Gonne and Albemarle ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile: Lucien Appleby, 112 (Buchanan), 11 to 10, won; Corrigan, 107 (Ransch), 4 to 1, second; Bragg, 106 (Knight), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. Hoodwink, Glenwater and Marque ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, seven and one-half furlongs: Winter, 107 (Knight), 11 to 2, won; Artena, 103 (Corrigan), 20 to 1, second; Marshal Neil, 113 (Blake), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 2-5. Prima II, Della Ostrand, Cougar, Miss Mae Day, Loone, Gale Runner, Carl Kahler, Rag Tag, Arian and Captain Gaines ran.

Today's Entries at Washington Park.

First Race—Six furlongs: Wain-A-Moinen, Lass of Langdon, Rubus, 110; Zibla, 105; Mabel Winn, Hanover Queen, Zyra, Lady Alberta, Elsie L, 102; Corrinne Unland, 98; Mary Pine, The Cedars, Viola Allen, Cute, 95.

Second Race—Mile: Vulcain, 119; Orontas, 116; Gondsman, Bronze Wing, 110; Temptress, Fairbury, 107; Father Wentker, 110; Martin Burke, 97; Taipa, 94.

Third Race—The Drexel stakes, 1 mile: Lucian Appleby, 122; Harry New, Abe Frank, 119; Belles Commoner, 117; Glenwater, 114; Waswift, Redhook, Hunter Raine, Jack Ratlin, South Trimble, 110; Waswift and Glenwater coupled as Turney entry; Harry New and Lucien Appleby coupled as Hildreth entry.

Fourth Race—Selling, mile and 50 yards: Florizete, 104; Guy H. Ben Chance, 103; G. W. W., 101; Lakeview Belle, John McGurk, Gawaine, 100; Adack, 98; Annie Thompson, Lady Chorister, 96; Eva Rice, 93; Hot, Ravensburg, 92; Rollick II, 85.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Rosanco, Horatius, Au Revoir, Ben Chalice, Albemarle, Gold Bell, Glendon, Lendin, 111; Mirelna, Bell Graham, Our Bessie, 108; John C. King, Collonade, Priceless, 106.

Sixth Race—Selling, mile and 50 yards: Vincennes, Peat, 106; Boaster, 104; Farmer Bennett, 103; Rollick, 102; Trebor, Lee King, Star Cotton, 100; Evelyn Byrd, Tammany Chief, 98; Scortie, Trentham, 87; Pretorius, 85.

CROOKED JOCKEYS IN PERIL

Board of Stewards of Western Club Takes Action.

Chicago, July 7.—The license of a number of prominent jockeys riding on the Western Jockey Club tracks are in danger on account of alleged foul and reckless riding, which fines and minor punishments have failed to stop. Complaints were formally presented to the board of stewards at their regular monthly meeting today and resolutions were passed empowering race track officials to revoke the licenses of jockeys guilty of such practice in the future.

The greater portion of today's meeting was taken up with the hearing of applications for reinstatement of a long list of persons that had been disqualified for different offenses. Licenses were granted to fifty-one trainers and forty-nine jockeys, among whom were Lester Reiff, who has been riding in England, and J. Boland, P. McCue and J. Bullman.

DIRECTORS ARE ELECTED FOR THE SAVANNAH RACES

Savannah, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Steps were taken today to push the work of the Savannah Racing Association, under the auspices of which it is expected that races will be held during the fall in this city.

The following directors were elected by the stockholders of the association: W. W. Gordon, G. W. Owens, J. K. Garnett, H. S. Hall, J. R. Young, B. H. Levy, A. B. Moore, J. A. Gerson, J. F. Doyle, I. A. Solomon, J. H. Estill, T. S. Guckenheimer, George W. Tiedeman, Hugh Logan and C. F. Graham.

The directors will soon elect the officers of the association, which has $15,000 of stock subscribed.

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One Band from "FLORODORA" Cigars or Two Bands from "CUBANOLA," "CREMO" "GEO. W. CHILDS" or "JACKSON SQUARE" Cigars are of same value as one Tag from "E. RICE GREENVILLE," "DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF, "OLD PEACH & HONEY," "STAR," "GOOD LUCK," or "RAZOR" Tobacco. 4

MOBILE PASSENGER DEPOT

Hearing Is Granted Delegation by the Railroad Commission.

Montgomery, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—The railroad commission today gave a hearing to a delegation from Mobile on a petition from that city for a passenger depot.

Hon. J. C. Bush appeared as representing the city council; Max Hamburger represented the Commercial Club, of which he is president; Erwin Craighead, editor of The Mobile Register, represented the press and also the citizens; J. H. McAndrew represented the chamber of commerce, of which he is president; J. C. Rich appeared for the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad as attorney; Captain E. A. Graham represented the Southern and Captain Jeff Falkner the Louisville and Nashville.

The agitation for a passenger depot has been going on in Mobile for many years, the city being more poorly equipped in that respect than any town of its size in the country. The railroads assume an attitude friendly to the project, but have not yet been able to agree on a scheme.

The railroad commission is expected really to act as the intermediary for getting everybody together on an agreed plan, and it is not anticipated that the commission will have to force matters.

Europe's Cheapest Newspaper.

Westminster Gazette: The farthing newspaper is at length an accomplished fact. One has been started in Vienna. It is called Die Neue Zeitung, and is about two-thirds the size of an English half penny paper. There are eight pages, three of which are devoted to advertisements and five to news. The newcomer is not a party organ, and will be generally progressive in tendency. The proprietor intends to give in tabloid form all the news printed by other journals, together with articles and generally interesting matter. There will be a morning edition and an evening edition, the latter published at noon. The fact that paper manufacturers hold a large interest in the property solves the most difficult part of the problem of making a farthing journal pay, for the cost of the paper is, of course, one of the most important considerations.

The proprietor, who was formerly the owner of a leading daily in Budapesth says that he requires a circulation of 80,000 daily to cover the bare cost of publication. This is an enormous circulation in Vienna, where the most popular paper at present does not exceed 50,000 per day, and where there are several dailies with a circulation of less than 10,000.

MALARIA An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various other eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life giving properties of the blood, rendering it weak and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

SSS S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy.

Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

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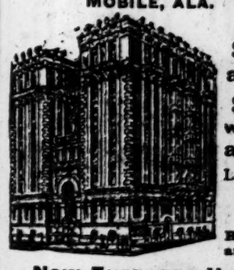
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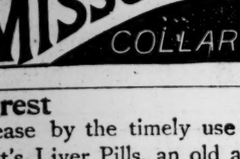
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ATLANTA RAILWAY MEN FORM CLUB

Will Be Called "The Transportation Club of Atlanta."

MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

Preliminary Orgnization Effected. Working Committee Appointed To Make Investigations—Other News of Railways and Railway Men.

The Transportation Club of Atlanta was organized at a meeting of railway men held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the committee room of the Southeastern Freight Association, 444 Equitable building.

The meeting was quite an enthusiastic one. About thirty representative railway men of the city were present and all expressed a great desire for the organization of such a club.

Sam F. Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, was made chairman of the meeting. Starr Kealhofer, commercial agent for the Monon, was elected secretary.

Letters were read from a number of prominent railway men who were unable to attend the meeting expressing regret at the necessity of their being absent from the meeting and assuring those present that they were in full sympathy with the movement.

Only preliminary arrangements for the formation of the club were made, but from the enthusiasm shown by those in the meeting the ultimate perfection of the organization was assured.

A committee, consisting of Commercial Agent D. W. Appler, of the Central of Georgia; Auditor F. A. Healy, of the Atlanta and West Point; Commercial Agent E. A. Peeples, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Traveling Passenger Agent C. C. Johnston, of the Southern, and Chairman H. W. Woolf, of the southern weighing and inspection bureau, was appointed to make an investigation into the matter of securing suitable quarters for the club with particular regard to the expense that would be incurred.

A committee consisting of General Agent J. N. Merrill, of the Burlington; Commercial Agent T. C. Tipton, of the Rock Island system, and Secretary Walter Magill, of the Southeastern Freight Association, was appointed to secure a charter for the organization. This committee, however, is not to act until the committee on quarters has reported.

Considerable discussion followed as to the limitations of membership and other minor details, but no definite decision was reached concerning those matters.

The meeting adjourned subject to a call of the secretary when the committee on quarters has completed its investigations and is ready to make a report.

The gentlemen who have been most active in the movement for the formation of this club were greatly encouraged by the meeting yesterday afternoon both by its representative character and the enthusiasm shown by those present.

The prospects for a live transportation club in Atlanta now seem very bright. A number of gentlemen are greatly interested in the matter and are determined to push it to a successful termination.

Spikes and Cinders.

S. T. Seely, of Cincinnati, traveling passenger agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, was in Atlanta yesterday.

R. W. Hunt, of Charleston, the popular district passenger agent of the Southern, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Hunt says that railroad matters have been very quiet in Charleston since the close of the exposition and that the people seem to be very little interested in the Plant-Coast Line consolidation.

The Western and Atlantic will handle a special coach this morning from Rome for the accommodation of "Rainbow Fire Company No. 1." The members are going to Savannah for an outing. The special car will arrive in the city from Rome at 7:30 and will leave at 7:50 for Savannah over the Central of Georgia.

DeLoss Thomas, of Winston-Salem, N. C., division freight agent for the Norfolk and Western, was in Atlanta yesterday.

The special train which left for Cumberland island over the Southern last night at 8 o'clock carried over three hundred people. The train was run for the benefit of the Retail Grocers' Association of this city. The Southern is advertising Cumberland extensively this season and many special parties are making arrangements to go there.

Sam C. Porter, who has been well known in Atlanta as soliciting freight agent for the 'Frisco, left yesterday afternoon for Birmingham, where he accepts a position with the Big Four as traveling freight agent.

Claud C. Johnston, traveling passenger agent for the Southern, has returned from a vacation spent at Tate Spring, Tenn.

A. S. Thornton, formerly assistant ticket agent for the Southern at Asheville, arrived in the city yesterday to accept a position as assistant city ticket agent in the office of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Washington, July 7.—The Southern railway today announced the appointment of S. Higgins as mechanical superintendent, with headquarters in this city, vice W. H. Thomas, superintendent of motive power, resigned. The change is effective tomorrow.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at all druggists.

Low Rates Via Southern Railway for Week-End Outings.

For the summer season of 1902 the Southern R'y. will sell from Atlanta for Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains low-rate round-trip week-end tickets to the following resorts at rates named:

Tickets good to return, leaving destination not later than Monday following date of sale, Athens, $2.20; Austell, 55c; Chamblee, 40c; Buford, $1.10; Chattahoochee, 25c; Clarkesville, $2.55; Elberton, $3.20; Duluth, 75c; Gainesville, $1.60; Indian Spring, $2; Lithia Springs, 60c; Mount Airy, $2.40; Nickajack, 40c; Dalton, $3; Lookout Mountain, $3.50; Meansville, $1.65; Norcross, 60c; Powder Springs, 70c; Strickland Springs, 80c; Toccoa, $2.80; Tallapoosa, $2; Tallulah Falls, $3.35; Warm Springs, $2.25; Isle of Palms, $6; St. Simon, $6; Cumberland island, $6.50; Atlantic beach, $6.90.

Tickets to Cumberland island, St. Simon, Atlantic beach and Isle of Palms will be sold for Saturday night trains only.

Take advantage of these low rates for your week-end outings. Descriptive literature on application at city ticket office, Kimball house corner. Write for a copy of the Summer Resorts folder.

CITY COUNCIL SITS HARD ON PLANS FOR THE DEPOT

Continued from First Page.

it is not the purpose of that committee to wait until the hearing of the depot matter, because we have been hearing about it for five years, and there is nothing done yet. Now I hope this time that somebody will take a positive stand on this question.

"I do not think that since the time the devil took charge of Job that anybody's patience has been as much exercised as have the people of this city about the depot question. I go to the carshed occasionally to take a train and I tell you it takes an experienced guide to find the car that you want to get on. It is a disgrace to a civilized community as the matter now stands. Now we have borne it for five years, and not one word has come from this council except on one occasion three years ago, when, in Mayor Woodward's term of office, they tried to have something done, but they didn't get anything done then.

"All that I see that is asked here is that we wait awhile longer and see what they are going to do about detailed drawings, etc. I have studied with interest the report of Bradford L. Gilbert, the architect, whom I now learn was employed by this commission to draw plans for this depot. I have submitted the matter to Mr. Clayton, the city engineer, and asked him if these reports that have been gotten up by the state board and the Central road are correct, and he tells me that they are based on calculations that are in his office. I asked him some questions about these plans, and he answered me as well as he could. Some of the questions that he could answer.

"Now I want to go into it a little in detail, because I do not think there is one man in ten thousand that understands what they propose to do there, and whether the site suggested is done on the state's property. In this report there is only 48 per cent of the ground belonging to the state that is to be used for a new depot; they want to take the balance from the city of Atlanta to build a depot that the architect has outlined here, and I tell you if this city council permits it to be done there will be such a howl in this town that we will never hear the end of it.

"In the first place, Mr. Gilbert was authorized by that state commission to investigate the matter, and I will read you his reply to the commission:

"'As requested by your commission, and in accordance with our agreement on March 15, I have prepared such preliminary study, calculations, estimates, etc., as are necessary to inform myself.'

"Now he has informed himself, Bradford L. Gilbert, to enable me to arrive at a definite opinion as to whether or not it is feasible to construct a union passenger station on your state property along Wall street in Atlanta sufficient to accommodate the railroad station at that point and furnish you a written opinion of my conclusion.

"The commission employed this architect for the purpose of finding out whether or not a depot could be constructed upon that ground, the state's property, sufficient to accommodate all requirements. He accepted that duty, whether or not he could take the state's property and build a depot that would accommodate the one hundred and sixteen trains that go in and out of the carshed every day. That is what he agreed to do. The state commission agreed to pay $1,000, and I understand they advanced him $500 and if any commission ever bought a gold brick, they did so.

Some Inconveniences.

"But now this architect proposes, in the first place, to start by digging a cellar 480 feet long, between Whitehall street and Loyd street, 10 feet below the grade basement of the Kimball house. He proposes to raise the Whitehall street viaduct 7 feet, and he says he is going to do that without interfering with the sidewalk. That is what I cannot understand. He proposes to raise Broad street bridge, and he also proposes to cut down Loyd street about 6 feet. He proposes to take 52 per cent of other people's property, and yet they pay this man $1,000 to do that kind of work. There is not an architect in the state of Georgia who, if you would let him go as deep as he wants and take as much of anybody's property as he wants, would not do that for $300.

"When you reach the waiting room of the depot and want to get on a train, you have got to go up 17 feet before you reach a car. The architect requires in his plans that there shall be stairways with thirty steps There is to be a baggage room in each end of the depot, so as to accommodate the trains that come in from the east on one end, and those from the west on the other end. This room must be artificially lighted, and artificially ventilated, and you might as well undertake to build a cellar in the Okefenokee swamp as to build one there and not have water in it.

"He proposes to have a platform separating each track 5 feet 6 inches apart, with these tracks elevated 17 feet. He proposes to arrange one stairway on one side for passengers to go up on, and one for them to go down on. If they do that, they will have a platform of 2 1-2 feet. There is not a depot in the United States that has a platform less than 19 feet, and some of them are 22 feet.

"This is the kind of plan this architect has submitted for the railroads to accept, and they are mad because it is not accepted. He wants to get his $500. I tell you, gentlemen, that matter won't bear the criticism of any architect in this state. I have not found a railroad man, not even the president of the Georgia railroad, who says it will do at all. All of them say that it will not begin to do. A gentleman of intelligence told me this morning that he thought Sam Spencer had employed this man to kill the whole thing, and I have never heard from anybody as able an argument (?) as has been made by Mr. Bradford Gilbert why the depot ought not to be built on that spot. It will convince a fool. (Laughter.)

"You have got to go up these thirty steps before you can reach a train, and when you reach your destination you have got to slide down the best you can between the crowds that you find there. Now, suppose a man comes in here from New York, and he wants to go down to Madison, Ga. His baggage is taken off at one end of the depot, and he must foot it 480 feet on that ground floor, cross Pryor street with his baggage, which he must carry up 17 feet before he can have it checked. We think the condition is bad now, but it would kill us if we had to go through all that.

Must Raise Side Tracks.

"Here is another thing: There are two tracks on the south side of this depot that belong to property holders. Those tracks have got to come up on a level with the depot, because you can't cross under them with Pryor street as it is. Every business man who has a ride track there will have to raise that track to the second story of his house. If he receives a car load of goods, it will be in the second story; if he wishes to ship a car load of goods, he will have to lift it up 17 feet. I asked the engineer this morning if these measurements were correct, and he said they were.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, as the state owns the property there, it is for the state, and not us, to give consent for the erection of a depot, and, if forced to do so, I will make a motion that this council ask the railroad commission to put a stop to this road to give us a depot. I would rather have a dozen depots than to have it erected in the manner proposed.

"I was a member of the city council at the time the trade was made when we gave them that part of the property on the south side in compensation for that on Wall street. Pryor street and Wall street belong to the city of Atlanta. Now they say that they might possibly condemn it. Well, that has been tried before. The city is not going to give up what she owns on Wall street unless every property owner consents to give up Pryor street, and I do not believe there are a dozen men in this town who will permit them to raise that viaduct 3 feet, let alone 7.

"Mr. Gilbert just shows us the hole in the ground, elevates one street and proposes to close two more, and simply for the purpose of saying that he has solved the problem.

"The lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad are getting about $60,000 out of the situation—enough to pay two months' rent of that road. They do not want to give it up, and they are going to keep this thing in a muss until we take some stand about it. I do not believe that we ought to be held up here by the eyelids for the purpose of paying their rental. The Southern railroad pays them $22,500 annually for the use of the tracks and the Seaboard Air Line also pays them a good rental. I do not blame them for that, but I do not believe in letting them do that until they get to the end of their lease, and I do not propose to let them do it. I want this thing settled, and I take it if we pass a resolution here asking the railroad commission to give us better depot facilities and notify them that it is their duty to build a new depot that we will get it. Nobody has introduced a resolution to require these railroads to build a depot. They say, 'Don't interfere with them.'

"We should have the proper accommodations that the city of Atlanta is entitled to. The city of Atlanta furnishes the railroads with 40 per cent of the commerce they enjoy in the state of Georgia, and we are entitled to some rights, to say what we shall have and what shall be done with it. I do not think we should have to thrash this thing out every six months and refer it to a commission, and then send up to New York and get a man to draw a plan who makes such a proposition as this man has made. I do not believe there is a man on that commission who believes those plans can be adopted. They do not ask us whether these plans can be adopted. The governor asks us: 'Are you willing to give up that land?—land which belongs to us, and I am informed is worth $250,000 today. We do not want to give away our property; we are too poor to give it away.'

"We have been hopped upon by every little demagogue in the state that the city of Atlanta wants the state to build a depot. I believe that three-fourths of the people in this town are of the opinion that the present site is not the proper place to build a depot.

"Now, what sort of an appearance would a depot built there make? They would leave 25 feet to Wall street, including the sidewalk, and then you would not have room enough left in there to cuss a cat. (Laughter.)

"They say the property owners have all consented. Well, I am yet to meet the first man that has consented to it, and if he does, I think he will bounce himself when he finds it out.

"The Seaboard Air Line proposes to run a road into Atlanta from Birmingham and surveys have already been made. The Marietta and North Georgia may want to come and other roads will come into Atlanta, as we are not grown yet.

"This architect says that this proposed depot will only do for twenty years, and I think he has overestimated it. Now, I do not have any idea that the state is going to build there, and so far as I am concerned, I am not willing to close up those streets until we get enough to pay for the damages that we will incur.

"On the question of stairways he says: 'The stairways leading from the waiting room running up to these platforms, 9 feet by 6 as shown, being 4 feet wide, while being exceedingly narrow for a modern structure of this character, are as wide as the narrow platform will allow.'

"That will not give you enough room for the crowds that will go there.

"It does seem to me that this man has gone wild on the subject of steps. We do not want to go up steps when we have got plenty of land laying around here that is just as good as the present site for building a depot.

"The governor seems to only ask us whether or not we are willing to give up that land. We are not willing to close up those streets, or to give up that land, or to raise up those bridges."

Woodward Speaks.

Alderman Woodward then made a talk in which he said the state was trying to throw the burden upon the city and make it appear that Atlanta had killed the depot.

He said:

"Mr. Chairman: I think that possibly while I should vote for the resolution, still I have never taken a stand in regard to this matter. I do not think it has ever been put in the proper shape. It is evident now that the state authorities know that they cannot build a depot on the present depot site. There is no question about that, but they have not got the manliness to say so. Mr. Spencer did not want to meet the state and say to them that they could not build it, but he had to come and tell them that if they could do it, he would agree to do so and so. He knew they could not do it. Now they are trying to make the city of Atlanta say 'you cannot do it.'

"To build that depot under the plans of Gilbert simply means the reconstruction of Whitehall street and the same condition of things on Broad street. We have nearly a million dollars of buildings going up on Whitehall street from Alabama over to Marietta. The people along these streets demand that we should say to the people of Georgia that 'you shall not come in here and re-grade these thoroughfares.'

"These are the people I am going to see shall not be interfered with any further. They have been knocked out of business and have had to go to the expense of erecting those fine buildings, and now to tell them that they have got to go to the state of Georgia and stand a suit for damages to get money to do i tagain—I am not going to sit here and let the matter pass by.

"If the state had come up here and showed us that they did not intend to raise these bridges, and that they wanted Wall street, we might have given them some of it. I voted at one time to give them part of it, but I wouldn't give them all of it. We would have sent this whole communication back to Governor Candler and said: 'You give us some details,' and they wouldn't have come back at all.

"The railroads are going to build a depot somewhere, and here I want to say that I hope Georgia will get her fill of such men as Joe Hall. He has done more injury to Georgia and the little bobtailed minority that follow him than all the men that have been in the legislature.

"If a depot should be built somewhere else, say out here on the Southern line, it means the expenditure of a million of dollars; it means the building up of the locality that will bring to the city of Atlanta in taxes $50,000 a year. Suppose we spend a million dollars on the state's property, we will never get anything from it.

"Now, if the action of the state of Georgia on this depot question is not enough to make the people sick, I do not know what is."

The question was upon the resolution by Mr. Beck and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

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No. 242 Foundry street, rents $8.
No. 244 Foundry street, rents $7.
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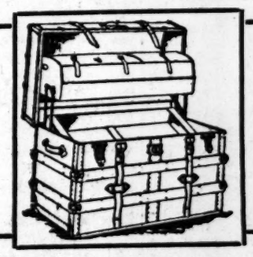
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

LYNCH—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lynch, Mrs. D. A. O'Connor, Mr. M. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mahoney, Mrs. M. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bradbury are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Thomas A. Lynch from the residence of Mrs. M. Lynch, 58 N. Butler, this (Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and will meet at Miller & Bowden's at 9 o'clock: Howard Pattillo, M. A. Erskine, J. N. Wallace, G. W. Oliver, F. M. Berry, P. A. Lynch.

FISHER—Friends of Mrs. Ellen G. Fisher (mute) are invited to attend her funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4:30 from the residence of E. S. Hills, 206 Spring street. Interment at Oakland. Pallbearers requested to meet at Barclay & Brandon's at 4 o'clock.

MEETING.

An important communication of Gate City lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. There will be work in conferring of the F. C. degree. All qualified brethren fraternally invited.
SAMUEL E. SMITH, W. M.
HEARD W. DENT,
Acting Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 7.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Georgia, North and South Carolina and Eastern Florida—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to fresh south winds.

Virginia—Fair in north, showers in south portion; warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light to fresh south winds.

Alabama, Western Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; light south winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except fair in northwest portion; fresh southeast winds.

Arkansas and Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee—Showers and not so warm Tuesday except in extreme south portion. Wednesday fair in west, showers and thunder storms in east portion.

Kentucky—Showers and not so warm Tuesday. Wednesday showers and fresh west to southwest winds.

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature at 7. p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours.
Abilene, partly cloudy	86	90	T
Augusta, rain	76	100	.08
Buffalo, cloudy	76	80	.00
Charleston, cloudy	84	94	.01
Charlotte, cloudy	78	96	.00
Chattanooga, clear	88	96	.00
Chicago, partly cloudy	80	82	.52
Cincinnati, cloudy	84	92	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	82	84	.00
Detroit, cloudy	72	88	.50
Dodge City, cloudy	84	92	.00
Galveston, partly cloudy	80	84	T
Huron, clear	78	82	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	82	100	T
Kansas City, clear	76	82	1.30
Knoxville, clear	84	94	T
Memphis, clear	90	92	.00
Mobile, clear	88	96	.00
Montgomery, clear	96	100	.00
New Orleans, clear	86	92	.00
New York, cloudy	70	76	T
Norfolk, clear	74	82	.00
North Platte, clear	78	82	.00
Omaha, clear	82	82	.26
Palestine, cloudy	76	90	.20
Raleigh, cloudy	76	94	T
Rapid City, partly cloudy	78	82	.00
St. Louis, rain	76	92	.28
St. Paul, clear	80	84	.00
Savannah, cloudy	80	98	.68
Tampa, cloudy	78	94	.18
Vicksburg, partly cloudy	90	96	.00
Wilmington, cloudy	80	86	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
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